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An Appreciation of

THE ALICIA AND SID BELZBERG COLLECTION

and of Polish History and Numismatics

by Q. David Bowers

Reflections

It seems like only yesterday, but it was in February 1974 that I had the honor to work with staff members, including Karl Stephens, in presenting at auction the Stanislaw Herstal Collection of Polish coins. Nancy Kane, later known as Nancy Kane Chapman, assisted with historical research as did Spink & Son, Ltd., our fine colleagues in London. Much of that commentary is still relevant today and forms much of the narrative below.

The Herstal was fraught with uncertainty, inasmuch as the specialty of Polish coins, while numismatically well known, did not play to a significant audience within Poland itself. The country was under Communist domination, and there was no wide base of numismatic interest, especially for scarce and rare pieces. With regard to the rest of the numismatic fraternity, Polish coins as a class were (and still are) sufficiently rare that making a significant collection of them was never easy to do. Crowns of England, eight-real coins of Spanish-America, and talers of Germany, among other series, each offered more opportunities and a wider selection.

Just before the time began to sell the Stanislaw Herstal Collection, the auction gallery was filled to capacity. Scarce, interesting, and rare United States coins were being offered. Then came the catalog pages presenting the Herstal Collection, far and away the largest offering of Polish coins in that generation, or, for that matter, most other generations as well. The room nearly emptied of bidders. Just a few seats remained occupied. What to do? With bravado, we all looked forward to the sale, not quite knowing what to expect, but hoping for the best.

As it turned out, "not to worry," as the expression goes. The handful of bidders on hand represented private collectors as well as dealers bidding for others, bringing to the fore a lot of pent-up excitement that had not been unleashed—simply because no similar offering had taken place in recent times. As the sale progressed, record after record was shattered, and pre-sale estimates in many instances were doubled, tripled, or even quadrupled! It was an absolute sensation. To this day, I still remember it well. The record books had to be rewritten!

In Later Times

In the years since 1974, significant auction offerings of Polish coins have been few and far between. Fortunately, there have been a few exceptions. Particularly notable in the interim was what was featured as The Extraordinary Collection of Henry V. Karolkiewicz, catalogued by

Karl Stephens, and presented as part of Triton IV, the illustrious series of auctions, continuing to this day, created by the Classical Numismatic Group, Inc. The Karolkiewicz sale was held in cooperation with Freeman & Sear and Numismatica Ars Classica. Coins in that cabinet traced their pedigrees to many different sources, ranging from the famous (such as the Virgil M. Brand Collection) to the obscure, and much in between. The John Jay Pittman Collection, catalogued by David Akers Numismatics, August 1999, brought to the fore many significant Polish coins, some of which had been acquired by Pittman in the sale of King Farouk's holdings (Sotheby's, Palace Collection, Cairo, 1954).

Drawing upon the preceding resources and other offerings over the years, Alicia and Sid Belzberg, connoisseurs par excellence, carefully assembled a collection of Polish coins which will forever stand as a monumental accomplishment as well as an important numismatic reference, the latter through the present catalog. The Belzberg Collection is replete with scarce and rare pieces, including the unique and nearly so, suggesting that the term *once in a lifetime opportunity* may be very significant. Likely, whether you ever own a specimen of certain of the pieces will depend upon your success in the present sale.

The preceding noted, some general history of Poland may be of interest.

Poland: History and Tradition

Over a millennium has passed since Poland, a territory sandwiched between Russia and Germany, emerged as a separate nation. The positioning of Poland had a strong, indeed definitive effect upon its course in the ensuing centuries. Russia and Germany were often known as warring nations, and Poland in the middle was often the victim. The access provided by Poland to the Baltic Sea made the country an especially appealing target. Danzig, the Polish city today known as Gdansk, has

played an important role in the country's history and in numismatics for a long time.

Indeed, the nation was founded as a defense maneuver. In 962 A.D. German armies advanced to claim the territory for the Holy Roman Empire. Mieszko, a pagan, declared himself king, quickly converted to Christianity and formed a Catholic nation, robbing the Teutons of their excuse for conquest.



Silver Denar of
Mieszko I



Boleslaus I

The first Polish coins, pure silver denars, were minted under Mieszko I. They bear his name as well as the sign of the cross—lest anyone have suspicions. These coins, now rarities, were a declaration of freedom, and of the new nation's right to mint coinage. They replaced the German, English and Scandinavian coins which had variously been in use. Mieszko's successor, Boleslaus I, happily celebrated his own coronation with a coin. He minted others to advertise his military victories. Since war raged for 15 years of his reign, there was plenty of material with which to supply the mint.

When border questions were finally resolved, internal trouble developed. In 1138, Boleslaus III died, leaving instructions that the country be divided among his four sons. This ended the unity of Poland for the next 200 years. It became a tangle of small and weak principalities constantly fighting each other while fending off outside aggression.

The economy suffered from the turbulence. There were now large quantities of denars in circulation. Originally these coins were based on the native unit of weight, the "grzywna" of 183 grains. In the midst of the political confusion the rulers tried to profit from the mint by reducing the amount of silver used. At first this condition went unnoticed, but by the 12th century the denars had become very thin and single faced. Mieszko III (1173-1177) was relieved of his crown because he changed the coins so often that it was easy to see that the denars were becoming progressively lighter and of less intrinsic worth. The debasement continued, and by the beginning of the 14th century the denar was almost weightless, having only one face and no inscription! The nobility, not to be outdone, began to hoard the better currency. The extent of their "coin collections" began to be appreciated by numismatists and historians beginning in the 20th century.

Since Polish coins were discredited, coins from other countries, especially the Czech groszy (equal to 600 denars) and gold ducats from Hungary, came into daily use. These and other issues traded in commerce based upon their weight and metal value.

At his low point Ladislaus "the Short" (1306-1333) became king, and Poland was once again united under a single monarch. Early in his reign, Ladislaus solved the money crisis by minting Polish groszy and Polish ducats. His successor, Casimir III (the Great), added a half groszy and introduced the Polish eagle as the official emblem.

Despite the care taken by these two great leaders, the groszy went the way of the denar. It steadily depreciated—from 12 to the ducat under Ladislaus, to 14 under Casimir the Great and to 18 in the fifteenth century. No stable exchange rate had been established for the ducat in groszy. Finally in 1496 the Polish Sejm (or Parliament) set the value of the ducat as 30 groszy, and Poland was once again on

firm financial ground. The expulsion of the Teutonic Knights and the return of Prussian lands to Poland meant even more stability and prosperity. Perhaps to reflect the economic health of the country, two Prussian towns, Gdansk (Danzig) and Torun (Thorn) were given the privilege of striking their own silver and gold coins.



Danzig city view from
Donative 3 Denarii, n.d. (1671).



Thorn city view from 4
Ducat of 1655.

The Union of Poland and Lithuania

*In the midst of this prosperity, Casimir's grandniece and successor to the Polish crown, Jadwiga the Angevin, married the pagan grandduke of Lithuania, Ladislaus II Jagiello. This marriage had tremendous significance for Poland.

The two countries formed a loose union, thus creating a great power stretching from the Baltic Sea, including large parts of what are now White Russia and the Ukraine. Its eastward borders extended to within 100 miles of Moscow. Poland had become one of the great continental nations. She entered her finest period in history and witnessed a brilliant renaissance in art, architecture, and letters. This would extend to include the accomplishments of the great Polish astronomer Nicolaus Copernicus (1473-1543) among many other notables.

Of course this new federation did not go unnoticed; it was immediately challenged by the Teutonic Knights who made a frantic effort to break up the partnership. The first joint act of the two nations was the sound beating they delivered the Knights in the Battle of Tannenberg (Grunwald) in 1410.

In time, monetary reform was carried out by King Sigismund I with the aid of his financial advisor who was none other than Copernicus! Together they united the monetary

systems of Prussia and the Kingdom of Poland. Larger coins, treble groszy and six groszy pieces (szóstaki) and two ducat pieces were created. For the first time, the date of mintage and the names of the territories ruled were stamped on the coins. Copernicus insisted on regulating the metal content of the coinage because it was apparent to him that "bad money drives out good." In light of



Ladislaus II Jagiello



Jadwiga the Angevin



Casimir III (the Great)



Casimir III (the Great)



Nicolaus Copernicus from the
Pattern 100 Zlotych of 1925

what was to befall Poland in the next centuries, this statement seems almost prophetic.

In 1569, Poland and Lithuania were officially united. Lithuania's monetary system was very rudimentary and so the Polish model was adopted for both countries. An emblem embodying the Polish eagle and the Lithuanian blazon was designed to establish the principle of unified coinage. Although the country continued to prosper under the Jagiellon kings, all was not well. Busily engaged in running the huge nation, they failed to notice that the Polish aristocracy was gaining the upper hand.

Elective Kings

Upon the death of the childless Sigismund II August in 1572, a national convention voted for an elective monarchy, making Poland a republic in everything but name. The nobles then set about to elect a king, only to discover that they were so jealous of one another that no Polish selection could be agreed upon. Thus began the odd practice of importing royalty from other countries to rule Poland. Of course, there were some who cared and some who were indifferent. By this time, the history of Poland had many twists and turns, often influenced by its political neighbors, and nearly always unpredictable.

Stephen Batory (1576-1587) of Hungary was one of the more conscientious outsiders. Under his direction a considerable number of international coins were struck for foreign trade purposes—half talars, talars, and ducats. The denar began to fall into disuse, replaced by the szelag (equivalent to a third of a groszy). Income from the mints was strictly limited so that there would be no further debasement or profit schemes.

Still the financial crisis, which always seemed to be just about to happen, happened. The trouble began with Batory's successor, Sigismund III, Vasa. It began innocently enough with a series of beautiful new coins: "ternary" (treble denars), one and a half groszy pieces, "krucierze," "orty" (worth a quarter of a talar) and three, four, five and ten ducat pieces. These lovely coins, often embellished with the landscape of a town and richly engraved stamps, quickly found their way to the markets of Central and Western Europe.

In the meantime, the Thirty Years' War brought an influx of poor silver coinage from Germany. The Swedish wars added new problems. The Swedes cleverly struck large quantities of coin similar to Polish coins, but of much lower quality. These flowed freely into northern Poland with a corresponding exodus of better Polish sil-

ver. To counteract this trend, the standard of the coins in the groszy system was lowered, so that the value of the ducat rose from 56 to 165 groszy. These were not times of trust. Sigismund was accused of devaluating the currency for his own profit and after 1631 all mint revenues were collected by the state treasury.

Following Sigismund the Third, there would be two more Swedish kings on the Polish throne.

Sigismund's successor, King Ladislaus IV naturally undertook monetary reform. Only international coins were struck (talars and ducats). Production of small coins ceased, and all false and foreign coins, talers and ducats excepted, were declared out of circulation. Ladislaus' ideal expectation did not take place. The monetary situation did improve though, and by the end of Ladislaus' reign he was able to lend Emperor Ferdinand II the sum of one million ducats (equivalent to four tons of pure gold!).

The third Swedish king, John II Casimir, did not fare as well. The country was plunged into a deep economic crisis brought on by the Swedish, Muscovite, and Cossak wars. To shore up the currency, the first copper coins were introduced: copper szelags or "boratyńki." Thirty groszy coins were also struck having a silver content not exceeding 12 groszy. To entice the public to take them at face value each "tynfi," as they were called, bore the inscription: "The value of the coins is the good of the Commonwealth, which is dearer than metal." To make matters worse, the coins were struck without internal coverage. Eventually, even neighboring Prussia closed its frontiers to the new coins and to all Polish trade.

At this point in time, three separate systems of coinage existed: money for international trade, consisting of good Polish and foreign talers, and ducats; old Polish money from the days of the Jagiellons, Batory and Sigismund—the "moneta bona"; and the debased "moneta currenta" which consisted of *Tynfi* and *Boratyńki* and was used for everyday transactions. A wide trade in money changing arose until it was impossible to strike new gold coins. Thus the metal resources of the country shrank, and a period of economic chaos continued during the reigns of Michael Korybut, John Sobieski, and Frederick Augustus II.



Sigismund I



Sigismund II August



Stephan Batory



Sigismund III, Vasa



Ladislaus IV



John II Casimir



Michael Korybut



John III Sobieski



Augustus II "the Strong"



Stanislaus Leszczynski

they were exchanged for good Polish currency. The trick always seemed to work.

Poland's last king, Stanislaus Augustus Poniatowski (1764-

Some measure of international respect was won for Poland under John III Sobieski. In 1683 all of Europe was threatened by the Turkish army, which had driven to the very gates of Vienna and besieged the city itself. Although Poland was not immediately in danger, Sobieski led his armies to a dramatic rescue of the city and crushed the Turkish forces. Poland had offers of friendship from all the great powers and Sobieski earned the title "Saviour of Vienna and Western European civilization."

Unfortunately, he was not able to be of much help to Poland. During his reign (1675-1696) Poland, already weak, steadily declined; the government almost ceased to exist.

Russia, Austria, and Prussia, eager to annex Polish lands, began to take part in Polish politics. The elective monarchy offered them a splendid access. Augustus II "the Strong" (who was simultaneously Augustus I of Saxony) was crowned at Russia's "request." At first there was resistance. The nobility, thinking they could still choose, elected Stanislaus Leszczynski.

Russia now threatened to declare war. Leszczynski stepped down and Augustus II was quickly crowned king. Once in office, Augustus led Poland into a disastrous war with Sweden, a war which he as king of Saxony had started.

Augustus III (1733-1763) didn't help matters. He spent the thirty years of his reign at home in Saxony. Poland was by now ravaged by all the wars which had made it a crossroads for marching armies. The Polish mints ceased to operate and all coins were struck in Leipzig and Dresden. (Oddly enough these coins were the first to be inscribed in the Polish language replacing Latin which had been traditional.)

Prussia next intervened. Frederick the Great invaded Saxony, capturing the mints at Leipzig and Dresden. He ordered the workers to strike counterfeit Polish coins, using the authentic stamp but only a fraction of the proper amount of silver. These were carried over the border where

1795), came to the Polish throne after a diplomatic tour in Russia for Saxony. Rumored to have been Catherine II's lover, his loyalties to Poland were always questioned. Russia, Prussia, and Austria chose this moment to achieve the partition they had planned for so long. In August 1772 the three powers invaded Poland. The Austrians annexed Crakow, the Russians Wilno, and the Prussians took Warsaw itself. Would the tumult ever end?



Augustus III

A Divided Poland (1795-1918)

The partitioning marked the beginning of a long struggle for Polish independence. Insurrections broke out in 1794, 1830, 1846, 1848, and again in 1863. All were quickly crushed. Andrzej Tadeusz Bonawentura Kościuszko ("Kosciusko") led the first revolt. His brief government boldly issued the first Polish paper money, treasury notes in values of between 5 groszy and 100 zloty, before it collapsed. Kosciusko was also an American hero, having fought in the Revolution. Today, he is remembered on many town names and other memorials. The Polish currency which was to appear only a few years later clearly demonstrates Poland's fate. Gold 25 and 50 zloty pieces were designed bearing the bust of Tsar Alexander I and the two-headed Russian eagle. A small Polish eagle was allowed to stand on the shield.

Poland as a nation now disappeared from the maps of Europe for 125 years. The original partitioning underwent changes. In 1806 Napoleon conquered Prussia, seizing almost all of the Polish territories she had acquired. This land now became the Duchy of Warsaw, an autonomous state created by Napoleon with a Constitution modeled on that of the Empire of France. It was actually a vast recruitment ground for Napoleon whose real interests in Poland had always been military. The Poles were excellent soldiers, and by encouraging their national hopes he could get them to fight with him—especially against Russia. Seventy thousand Poles marched with Napoleon to Moscow and marched back as he retreated. By 1813 the Polish lands were once again in Russian hands.

There were further uprisings. During the November Revolution (1830-1831) the last Polish ducats were minted. These were Dutch ducats, with the addition of a tiny Polish eagle. At the same time the first Polish bank notes were issued—in defiance, one would imagine. The Russification of the Polish monetary system now began. In 1832 bilingual Russian and Polish inscriptions were introduced; by 1834 Russian standards were in complete use; and in 1850 all Polish insignia and inscriptions were forbidden. Only a mint mark now distinguished Polish currency from Russian. Finally in 1867 the Warsaw mint, the only one still in operation, was closed.

25 Złotych, 1833
KG, of Nicholas I
of Russia

Napoleon



Bilingual Silver
1½ Rubles-10
Zlotych of 1835.

Twentieth-Century Poland

At the conclusion of World War I, Poland regained her independence. Prussian Poland remained under German rule for several years and coins with the inscription "Kingdom of Poland" appeared between 1917 and 1918. These were actually German occupation coins, made of iron in denominations of one, five, ten and twenty pfennigs. The Germans also issued "Polish marks," paper money which, having no cover, quickly lost value causing the new Polish Republic to experience inflation. In 1924 the Warsaw mint was optimistically reopened. Now the Polish zloty was divided into 100 instead of 30 groszy.

Poland slowly began to revive its national strength. No sooner had this recovery begun than the Hitler menace loomed on the horizon. Delivered in a "blitzkrieg" by Stuka aircraft, the first bombs of World War II landed in Warsaw on September 1, 1939. The hopes of British diplomat Neville Chamberlain notwithstanding, there was not to be "peace in our time." The trials and tribulations of the Polish nation under the Nazis remain today as one of the sorriest chapters in 20th century history. The Warsaw mint was used to produce a small quantity of zinc coins before it became a war casualty. In August 1944 the Germans blew up the mint and its machinery. In 1950 the mint was rebuilt, and the production of Polish coins continued once again.

Proof 20
Fenigow, 1918

From the 1950s onward, the Mint produced interesting coins that were widely collected. The country remained under Communist domination, with relatively little in the way of personal freedom, and hardly anything in the way of dynamic entrepreneurship. The Polish people did not factor as auction bidders, convention attendees, or other participants in numismatic events, although there were exceptions.

This began to change in the 1980s, when Lech Walesa galvanized labor interests into protesting the excesses of the Communist party. The way was difficult, with many uncertainties. International attention was riveted on the circumstances as they seemed once to offer hope, then despair. Finally, the Communist domination was superseded by the will of the people, and in 1989 parliamentary elections were held. Walesa, a champion of what was called the Solidarity movement, was elected president in 1990.

These were times of change throughout Eastern Europe, with the fall of the Berlin Wall, the breaking up of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) into different nations, and many other changes, generally of a capitalistic or entrepreneurial nature, that



Reverse of Solidarity
Mint Gold
1,000,000 Zlotych

could hardly have been envisioned in the early 1980s. The world has changed, of course, in the meantime.

In Recent Times

Poland, like many other countries that were formerly Communist, had many difficulties to overcome in the way of social programs, government structure, and the like, as well as the establishment of individual companies, ventures, and other elements of a free society. The going was not easy, and the path had many dips and reverses. Year by year the country progressed. In 1991 it joined the Visegrad group, and, especially significantly, in 1999 it became a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), along with Hungary and the Czech Republic. A referendum in June 2003 was held, and citizens voted to join the European Economic Union. Full membership took place on May 1, 2004.

Today, Poland stands tall and proud as a member of the EEU as well as a country that is enjoying its historic roots and traditions. A president is the head of state, and the government is operated under a constitution adopted in 1997. The Council of Ministers, with a prime minister as leader, acts as a foil to the president and his cabinet. Presidential elections are held every five years.



Reverse of Second Republic
Constitution Pattern 5 Zlotych
of 1925 in Gold

Today in 2008, the Internet, the popularity of the Krause-Mishler texts on world coins, and the development of numismatics into a more international hobby, investment, and pursuit than ever before, have made Polish coins especially significant. Their rarity is as before, but the demand is much greater. Unlike the record-breaking Stanislaw Herstal sale back in 1974, with just a handful of bidders, the Stack's team and I confidently expect that the eyes of the numismatic world will be focused on the Belzberg Collection as it crosses the block, with bidders from many different nations participating in ways that could not have been predicted at the 1974 sale.

The connoisseurship of Mr. and Mrs. Belzberg comes to the fore, with each and every piece being significant in its own way, and many being the very finest known or high condition census. Not only do the coins themselves stand as being interesting, important, and rare, but it is a credit to the Belzbergs that the pedigrees have been preserved and are a veritable *Who's Who* of Polish numismatics.



THE ALICIA AND SID BELZBERG COLLECTION

SELECT POLISH RARITIES

POLAND

KINGS OF POLAND

Very Rare and Historically Important First Polish Coin Type



1001 **POLAND. Mieszko I, Piast, 960-992.** Silver Denar, ca. 980-992. Poznań (Posen). 20mm. Top of temple with cross, or top of globus cruciger, within central circle; OczLTM around (MIL-ZCO retrograde)—it has been suggested that these are crude Hebrew letters. Rv. Cross within circle, pellet in each angle; EE++ around. 1.5 grams. Kop.1 (R5), HCz 4808 (R6), Gum.1; Stronczynski 5b; Kal.21. **The first Polish coin type: Very Rare and of great historical interest.** Very Fine. (10,000-15,000)

Son of the semi-legendary Siemomysł, Mieszko I, of the family Piast (born circa 935) was duke of the Slavic peoples known as the Polans—from whence the name of the country is taken—and Poland's first historical ruler. He was not born with this name (his actual name may have been Dagomir), but was given it later (in contemporary documents he is called Msко, Mesco, Mesico, etc.). After battling tribes south of the Baltic and their Saxon ally, Count Wichman, around 960, Mieszko consolidated a territory later to be called Greater Poland, Kuyavia and parts of Pomerania. In 965, he married Dobrawa, daughter of the Bohemian Duke, and a year later, likely under her influence, was baptized. The new Christian then founded Poznań's first cathedral in 968—if one considers that the obverse design of this Denar is a temple top, the Poznań cathedral is a good candidate.

Dobrawa bore Mieszko a son and successor, Bolesław (later Bolesław I, "the Brave") and two daughters, one

whose name we do not know and Świętosława (Sygryda). Świętosława was first the wife of Sweden's King Erik the Victorious (as Queen Sigrid "the Haughty") and later, appears to have been the royal mate to the Dane Sweyn Forkbeard and mother to King Canute of England and Denmark (there is, though, some question as to this).

Three years after Dobrawa died in 977, Mieszko abducted Oda v. Haldensleben, daughter of Dietrich, Count of the North March from the nunnery in Kalbe and took her to wife. Oda (also rendered "Ote") gave him three sons, Mieszko, Lambert and Świętopełk. (After Mieszko's death, his son Bolesław expelled Oda and her three sons so that he could claim all of the territory for himself). The reverse legend of this Denar is perhaps a rendering of her name as Ote.

A year before his marriage to Oda, Mieszko fought a decisive battle which essentially ensured his rule of the Pomeranian lands (he had already defeated Odo I, Margrave of the Saxon Ostmark, at Cedynia in 972 and reached the mouth of the Oder in 976). It is likely that a Polish coinage was necessitated both by the enlargement of Mieszko's lands and by the political need for him to proclaim his authority and position.

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2011); Emporium Hamburg 23 (December 1991, Lot 945).

The “Penitential Bracteate”—Poland’s Largest Medieval Coin



- 1002 POLAND.** Bolesław III, called “the Wry-mouthed,” Piast, 1102-1138. Silver “Penitential” Bracteate, ca. 1136. Kraków. 27.5mm. Bishop standing l., blessing a figure kneeling before him; legend around: + SVTREBL[ADA]. S/[B]oAETGBA (retrograde and blundered S.ADALBERTVS - BOLESLAV). 0.52 grams. Kop.47, HCz 4 (R6) var., Gum.81, Stronczynski 65p, Kal.33 (R4). Diagonal crease lower part of coin from 5:00-7:00 with concomitant weakness in the area. Toned Extremely Fine. (6,000-10,000)

After Bolesław chased Zbigniew from Poland in 1107, Zbigniew sought an ally in Holy Roman Emperor Henry V. He joined him in a campaign against Poland, which ended with Bolesław's victory on the Field of Dogs before the city of Wrocław in 1109. Zbigniew was later lured back to Poland and his doom. It was long thought that this coin depicts St. Adalbert absolving the king for having had his half-brother Zbigniew Piast blinded in 1112. Recent scholarship, however, argues that Bolesław was greatly impressed with a newly minted Bracteate of Magdeburg he saw while on a trip to the German lands in 1135 and had it copied.

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2024); Lepczyk Auction 58 (July 1984, Lot 1059); Stanislaw Herstal Collection (American Auction Association [Q. David Bowers], February 1974, Lot 1634).

Hebrew Lion Bracteate of Mieszko III Stary

An Excellent Example of this Extremely Rare Type



- 1003 POLAND.** Mieszko III, “the Old,” Piast, Duke of Wielkopolska (Greater Poland), 1138-1202; Duke of Kraków and High-Duke of Poland, 1173-1177, 1190, 1198/99, 1202. Silver “Hebrew” Bracteate, ca. 1181-1202. Gniezen. 21mm. Lion standing l., head reverted, within beaded circle; Hebrew legend around: Mieszko, King of Poland. 0.21 grams. Kop.96 (R7), Gum.111 (R), Gum.(Hebrew) 43, HCz 98 (R5), Stronczynski 110a. Somewhat ragged edge, 2:30-5:30 with trivial deposit. Sharp detail and clear legend. An excellent example of this extremely rare type. Extremely Fine. (6,000-10,000)

The first major immigration of Jews from Western Europe to Poland occurred during the First Crusade. Encouraged by the tolerant nature of Bolesław III, Jews began to settle throughout Poland. Mieszko III placed them under royal protection: any act of violence committed against a Jew was equivalent to a sacrilegious act. Based on the number and variety of Hebrew legend Polish coin types from the 12th Century, it appears that the recent immigrants found much employment as coiners during this time.

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2030).

**Historic and Extremely Rare 1533 Medallic 10 Ducat
Struck from the Dies of the First Polish Talar**



1004 **POLAND. Sigismund I (Zygmunt I Stary), Jagiello, 1506-1548.** Medallic (Presentation) Gold 10 Ducat, 1533. Toruń (Thorn). 37.8mm. Struck from the dies of the First Polish Talar on a cast flan. Crowned and armored bust r. of Sigismund I within ornate wreath adorned with the Shields of Poland, Lithuania, Prussia, Red Russia and Austria; SIGISM o-o P o REX o PO-LONIE.M-D o LITHV-&: 15 33. Rv. Smaller, crowned and armored bust r. of his son, 13-year old Sigismund August II within ornate wreath adorned with the shields of Poland, Lithuania, Prussia, Red Russia and Milano; SIG: AVG:-SECVND:- FILIVS: - REX.PO-LON: & C. The Milanese Shield is to honor Sigismund August's mother, Bona Sforza, Duchess of Bari and Princess of Rossano. The daughter of Gian Galeazzo Sforza, sixth Duke of Milano, and a great patron of Renaissance culture which she helped to flourish in the Polish-Lithuanian Union, Bona in 1518 became Sigismund the First's second wife. 35.15 grams. Kop.442 (R8), Gum.496 (RR). **Extremely Rare and Important.** With descriptive collection roundel in von Chelminski's hand. Minute punchmark on edge at 12:00. Some surface nicks typical for a heavy gold piece. Very Fine. (60,000-90,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2096); Sigismund von Chelminski Collection (v. Chelminski Sale, O. Helbing, April 1904, Lot 59).

Famed 1621 "Battle of Chocim" 100 Ducat

Official Restrike, Struck by the Warsaw Mint



- 1005 POLAND. Sigismund (Zygmunt) III, Vasa, 1587-1632. Official Restrike Gold 100 Ducat, 1621. Warsaw mint. 72mm. An official restrike (reproduction) of the famed 1621 "Battle of Chocim" 100 Ducat, which currently holds the auction record as the most expensive world coin. Struck at nearly 140 grams over the weight of the original and about 2.5mm broader. On the rim is stamped "986." 487.3 grams. Bare-headed bust of the Vasa king r. wearing ornamented armor, a lion's head on his shoulder, and the Order of the Golden Fleece around his neck; (large floral ornament) SIGISMVNDS.III.D:G:POLONIÆ. ET.SVECIAE.REX (large floral ornament). All within a raised oak leaf border. Behind the bust is a small date 1621 (larger and better formed than on the original, the "1s" serif), beneath the bust are the initials of the engraver Samuel Amman. Another 1621 date (well formed and with serif "1s") is found below the shoulder ornamentation and above the drapery fold. Rv.

Crowned and garnished shield with the quartered Arms of Poland and Lithuania, a winged cherub head below, tiny initials II-VE of mintmaster Jacob Jacobson van Emden flanking beneath the birds atop the garnish, with microdate 16-21 and engraver's initials S-A below within the shield's garnish. At its center is a smaller shield with the quartered Arms of Sweden and Gotland, Vasa Arms at the center, all within a meticulous Order of the Golden Fleece chain; * MAGNVS.DVX.LITVAN: RVSS:-PRVSS:MAS:SAM:LIVON:ZC: (floral ornament). The cross of the crown divides a small date 16-21. Raised rim border of oak leaves. Cf. for original: Kop.1441, Kal.197, Fr.72. **Brilliant Uncirculated.**
(20,000-30,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2221); Kurpfälzische Münzhandlung Auktion XLI (December 1991, Lot 663).



The Battle of Chocim, 1621



Lot 1006

Epic Battle of Chocim 50 Ducat, 1621**Extremely Rare**

1006 POLAND. **Sigismund (Zygmunt) III, Vasa, 1587-1632.** Gold 50 Ducat, 1621. Bromberg, mintmaster; Jacob Jacobson van Emden. 67.2mm. To Commemorate the Polish Victory over the Turks at the Battle of Chocim. Bare-headed bust of the king r. wearing elaborate dress armor, a lion's head on his shoulder, and the Order of the Golden Fleece around his neck; (large floral ornament) SIGISMVNDS III D:G: POLONIÆ ET SVECIAE REX (large floral ornament), legend punctuated by rosettes. All within a raised oak leaf border. Behind the bust and near the beginning of the legend is a microdate "1621", beneath the bust are the tiny letters SA, the initials of the engraver Samuel Amman. Rv. Crowned and garnished Shield with the quartered Arms of Poland and Lithuania, a winged cherub head below, tiny mintmaster's initials II-VE flanking beneath the birds atop the garnish, with weak microdate 16-21 and engraver's initials S-A below within the shield's garnish. At its center is a smaller shield with the quartered Arms of Sweden and Gotland, Vasa Arms at its center; all within a finely detailed Order of the Golden Fleece chain; *MAGNVS.DVX.LITVAN:RVSS: - :PRVSS: MAS:SAM:LIVON:ZC: * around. The crown's cross divides the small date 16-21. 174.9 grams. Kop.1446 (R8), HCz--, Gum--, Kam.1765 (R8), Fr.75. Some doubling of obverse legend from 10:00-1:00. Light obverse rim ding 2:00, small scratch behind bust, some expert old tooling in obverse fields and on king's cheek and a few trivial diemarks from die rust. On the reverse, there is a minor die cud at the edge 5:45 from a broken die and some minor flatness of strike on the lower part of the Arms. About Extremely Fine. (250,000-350,000)

Although the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth was little involved in the Thirty Years' War which raged across Europe, Sigismund III sent military aid to his Hapsburg ally, Holy Roman Emperor Ferdinand II. This was in the form of the Lisowczycy, an irregular light Polish cavalry unit known both for its ruthlessness and martial skill. As they were not paid a formal salary, the Lisowczycy were allowed to loot and plunder which they did to abandon. Even their own homeland was not spared their rapine, which is why Sigismund preferred to "lend them out" and keep them away

from Poland and Lithuania. In their service to the Hapsburgs against the Protestants, in 1619, they defeated Georg I Rákóczi of Transylvania at the Battle of Humienne. The viciousness of their post-battle pillage earned them a new moniker: "Riders of the Apocalypse."

Gabriel Bethlen, Prince of Transylvania beseeched the Ottoman Sultan Osman II for aid, which he granted. A large Ottoman army was gathered to punish Poland. In the last weeks of September and the first week of October 1620 the Turks destroyed the poorly prepared Polish-Lithuanian forces—which had next to no cavalry—in the Battle of Tușora (Cecora) in Romania.

In April 1621, with aims of conquering the Ukraine and perhaps even marching to the Baltic, Sultan Osman II led a mighty Ottoman host from Istanbul and Adrianople toward the Polish border. Osman's army was from 100,000 to a 250,000 strong. Rattled by the Cecora debacle, the Polish Sejm, meanwhile, raised taxes to fund a larger army and recruit hordes of Cossacks. The Polish commander, Lithuanian Grand Hetman Jan-Karol Chodkiewicz crossed the Dniester at the head of 18,000 cavalry, 12,000 infantry and some 25,000 additional Cossack allies.

On the 20th day of August, the Polish-Lithuanian army began to entrench itself and build fieldworks near the Chocim (Khotyn) Fortress in Moldavia. A little less than two weeks later, the Ottoman siege began. Food and supplies dwindled, communications were cut to the fortress, illness spread and on the 22nd day of the siege, the defender's leader Chodkiewicz died. But the Polish morale was not broken. Their new commander Stanisław Lubomirski pulled his forces back to defend a smaller line, a line which the Ottomans failed to break. Taking account of the death of some 40,000 of his men and his own shrinking supplies, Sultan Osman II agreed to negotiate with the Polish defenders. A peace treaty was signed, which was quite favorable to the Commonwealth, but also gave Osman what he wanted. Ottoman control of Moldavia was recognized and the Dniester River was confirmed as the Commonwealth-Ottoman border.

For the Commonwealth, the Battle of Chocim was the largest engagement it had yet seen and the stopping of the Ottoman host was signaled as a grand victory over the "heathen Turks." There was much rejoicing across Poland and Lithuania and in the Cossack camps. To mark this signal victory, Poland struck a series of large gold and silver coins for presentation: gold 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 and 100 Ducat; and silver 3-1/2, 4, 5, 6, and 10 Talary were produced in small numbers. An attractive example of the Extraordinarily Rare 100 Ducat was auctioned by Stack's last January in the Kroisos Sale, bringing \$1,380,000, the highest price to date for a World coin. The 50 Ducat here, along with the 10 Talary which follows, are its stellar companions, and are indeed rarer than the 100 Ducat version, several of which are known in institutional and private collections.

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2222); Stack's Auction of December 1995, Lot 821.

Sigismund III 1614 Ten Ducat



- 1007 POLAND. Sigismund (Zygmunt) III, Vasa, 1587-1632. Gold 10 Ducat, [1]614. Bromberg. 40mm. Struck from the same pair of dies as the [1]614 Talar for Presentation purposes. Bare-headed, armored bust r. wearing large ruff. Rv. Crowned Arms within Order chain. 34.4 grams. Kop.1327 (R8), Gum.1202 (RR), as HCz 1312 (Talar), as Kam.1760, Fr.77. **Extremely rare.** A few pinscratches on cheek. Very Fine. (25,000-35,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2220); Giessener Münzhandlung 61 (October, 1992, Lot 2305).

One of Two Known 1614 Five Ducats



- 1008 POLAND. Sigismund (Zygmunt) III, Vasa, 1587-1632. Gold 5 Ducat, [1]614. *Bromberg*. 39.2mm. Struck from the same pair of dies as the [1]614 Talar for Presentation purposes. Bare-headed, armored bust r. wearing large ruff. Rv. Crowned Arms within Order chain. 16.9 grams. Kop.1326 (R*), Gum.1202 (RR), Kam.1726 (R8), as HCz 1312 (Taler), Fr.78. Small plugged hole directly above Sigismund's head, and a number of tiny traces of solder around rim. Still a bold strike, attractively toned. Extremely Fine. (8,000-10,000)

Once believed unique, there are two specimens of this piece known: the above and the Sawicki example. Of the two, this, the Herstal/Karolkiewicz specimen, is by far the nicer.

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2217); Stanislaw Herstal Collection (American Auction Association [Q. David Bowers], February 1974, Lot 1776).

Extremely Rare 1621/0 Overdate 5 Ducat



1009 **POLAND. Sigismund (Zygmunt) III, Vasa, 1587-1632.** Gold 5 Ducat, 1621/0 II-VE. Bromberg, mint master Jacob Jacobson van Emden. 41mm. Struck from Light Talar dies. Crowned and armored half-figure r. holding sword and orb. Rv. Crowned quartered Arms of Poland and Lithuania with smaller quartered Arms at center of Sweden and Gotland, Vasa Arms at its center, 16-21/0, II-VE, small oval shield flanked by 30 (changed from 60) below. 16.72 grams. Cf.Kop.1352 (R8), Gum.1206a, HCz--, Fr.78. Faint trace of mount expertly repaired at 12:00. Very Fine. (10,000-15,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2218).

**Important and Colossal 1621 Ten Talary
The Largest Silver Coin Ever Struck by Poland
Unique**



1010 POLAND. Sigismund (Zygmunt) III, Vasa, 1587-1632.
Silver 10 Talary, 1621. Bromberg, mintmaster: *Jacob Jacobson van Emden*. 69.6mm. Struck from the dies of the famed 1621 "Battle of Chocim" commemorative 100 Ducats. Bare-headed bust of the king r. wearing elaborate dress armor, a lion's head on his shoulder, and the Order of the Golden Fleece around his neck; (large floral ornament) *SIGISMUNDVS III D:G: POLONIÆ ET SVECIAE REX* (large floral ornament), legend punctuated by rosettes. All within a lovely raised oak leaf border. Behind the bust and near the beginning of the legend is a microdate 1621 (the last "1" appears to be a "3" but on close study is indeed a "1"), beneath the bust are the tiny letters SA, the initials of the engraver Samuel Ammon. Rv. Crowned and garnished Shield with the quartered Arms of Poland and Lithuania, a winged cherub head below, tiny mintmaster's initials

II-VE flanking beneath the birds atop the garnish, with microdate 16-21 and engraver's initials S-A below within the shield's garnish. At its center is a smaller shield with the quartered Arms of Sweden and Gotland, Vasa Arms at its center; all within a finely detailed Order of the Golden Fleece chain; * MAGNVS.DVX.LITVAN:RVSS: - :PRVSS: MAS:SAM:LIVON:ZC: * around. The crown's cross divides the small date 16-21. Attractive rim border of raised oak leaves as on obverse. 290.27 grams. Kop.1449 (R*), cf. HCz 1415 (6 Talary weight), Kam.1688 (R8), Dav.558 (RRR). **Unique and the largest silver coin ever struck by Poland.** Rich medium gray. Extremely Fine. (300,000-400,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2213); Swiss Bank Auction, January 1986, Lot 1891 (withdrawn and purchased via private treaty from the owner).



Lot 1010

Magnificent Sigismund III Double Talary

A Superior Strike From 20 Ducat Dies

Extremely Rare



- 1011 POLAND. Sigismund (Zygmunt) III, Vasa, 1587-1632.** Silver Double Talary, 1617 II-VE. *Bromberg*, mintmaster: *Jacob Jacobson van Emden*. 48mm. Bare-headed, armored bust r. of fine style and detail, wearing Order chain and lace collar. Rv. Crowned and garnished Shield bearing the quartered Arms of Poland and Lithuania and at the center the quartered Arms of Sweden and Gotland, Vasa Arms at its center, all within an Order of the Golden Fleece chain. .I.I.-V.E. 56.3 grams. Kop.1390 (R8), HCz 1361 (R7), Kam.1681 (R8), Gum.1229 (RR), Dav.4312. Of a quality far superior to any normal Talar die-work thanks to the 20 Ducat dies from which this coin was struck. A magnificent example of this **extremely rare** double crown, a highlight of any collection. Light violet-gray with peripheral champagne hues. Choice Extremely Fine. (25,000-35,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2212); Numismatik Lanz München Auktion 39, November 1986, Lot 951; Leo Hamburger, Frankfurt Auktion (1910), Lot 1058.

Marvelous Władysław IV Medallic 10 Ducat
Apparently Unique



1012 **POLAND. Władysław IV, Vasa, 1632-1648.** Medallic Gold 10 Ducat, n.d. (1636). Bromberg. 38.7mm. Cuirassed bust of the king r. with long hair, upturned moustache and a tapering goatee, wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece and an ornate rabat. Rv. Crowned quartered Arms, Vasa Arms at the center, within Order chain hung from fruit and floral garnishes at the sides. The fruit and floral bunches allude to good fortune and plenty. This is perhaps a reference to the territorial concessions Poland received from Sweden in the Treaty of Sztumsko Wieś (Armistace of Stuhmsdorf) in September 1635 (although Władysław did renounce his claims to the Swedish crown). Or more possibly a symbolic show in the king's marriage bid in 1636 for the hand of Anna Wiśniowiecka, daughter of Michał Wiśniowiecki of one of Poland's most powerful magnate families. The depiction of the king would seem to support this for here he is shown as a smiling, contented young fellow, not a stern countenanced ruler borne down with affairs of state. 35.17 grams. Kop.1466 (R8), cf.HCz 10311 (similar), Fr.84, Kam.149a (R*). **Supremely Rare and apparently Unique.** Obverse fields once lightly polished. A splendid 17th Century royal Polish portrait in high-relief. Choice Extremely Fine. (15,000-20,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2277).

Medallic Five Ducat by Johann Höhn



- 1013 POLAND. Władysław IV, Vasa, 1632-1648.** Medallic Gold 5 Ducat, n.d. (1636). *Bromberg, mintmaster Jacob Jacobson von Emden.* 34.3mm. Struck from $\frac{1}{2}$ Talara dies by the famed Danzig engraver Johann Höhn. Bare-headed, "serious" bust of the king wearing an ornate coat with a broad square lace collar. Rv. Crowned quartered Arms on a garnished, oval shield with a small central oval shield containing both the Vasa and the Austrian Arms, I-I at the sides, I-H and Order chain below. The Austrian Arms were placed here as a courtesy to his intended bride Cecilia Renata (Cecylia Renata Rakuszauka), daughter of the Holy Roman Emperor Ferdinand II. In 1636, Władysław's bid to marry Anna Wiśniowiecka was blocked by the Sejm, but in the spring of that year, Ferdinand II proposed his daughter as a bride to the Polish king. They were married in Warsaw on September 13, 1637, and Cecilia was crowned that same day in St. John's Cathedral. 17.02 grams. Kop.1462 (R8), HCz 1882 (R5), Kam.146 (R8), Fr.85. An exquisitely executed and **extremely rare** piece. The obverse fields were once lightly cleaned. Extremely Fine. (20,000-30,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2276).

Extremely Rare 1635 Double Talary



- 1014 POLAND. Władysław IV, Vasa, 1632-1648. Silver Double Talary, 1635 I-I. Bromberg, mintmaster Jacob Jacobson van Emden. 45.2mm. Struck from the same dies as the Talar. Crowned and armored half-figure of the king r. holding a sword and orb within a circle broken by the crown. Rv. Crowned Arms within Order of the Golden Fleece chain, flanked by I-I and date. 57.48 grams. Kop.1492 (R8), HCz 1758, Gum.1546a (RR), Kam.125 (R8), Dav.4325. **Extremely rare.** Once gilt, numerous light scratches in fields, reverse dig and edges partially filed. About Very Fine. (15,000-20,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2274).



Superb Jan Kazimierz Ort



- 1015 POLAND. Jan Kazimierz, 1648-1668. Silver Ort (1/4 Talar), 1655. Kraków, mint official: Stanisław Chrzałkowski. 28.6mm. Superbly styled and executed crowned, draped and armored bust r. with curly, flowing hair, I-T below. Rv. Small crown above Arms, I-8, SCH in small frame below. 5.37 grams. Kop.1737, HCz 2058, Gum.1743. Faint reverse lamination. Choice Extremely Fine. (500-600)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2300); Giessener Münzhandlung Auktion 51, September 1990, Lot 2816.

Poniatowski Pattern Talar By Mörikofer

A Great Polish Rarity



- 1016 POLAND. Stanisław August Poniatowski, 1764-1795. Pattern Talar, 1766. Silver, 27.11 grams, 41.7mm. By the Swiss engraver Johann Kaspar Mörikofer. Superbly done and stately armored bust of the king r. wearing the Order of the White Eagle; STANISLAVS.AVGVSTVS.D.G.REX.POLONIÆ.M.D.L. Rv. Crowned oval Shield with the quartered Polish and Lithuanian Arms, small Ciołek Arms at the center, flanked by palm and oak branches intertwined with the ribbon of the Order of the White Eagle, the cross of which hangs below. Date in Roman numerals above Arms; LXXXIV.FLOR.POL.MARCA.TALERVS POLONICVS. Kop.2452 (R8), HCz 3060 (R8), Gum.2390 (RR), Kal.301, KM Pn64. Lovely lilac-gray with peripheral champagne hues on mirrorlike fields. Choice Specimen Strike. (25,000-35,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2449).

Gilt Proof Half Talara



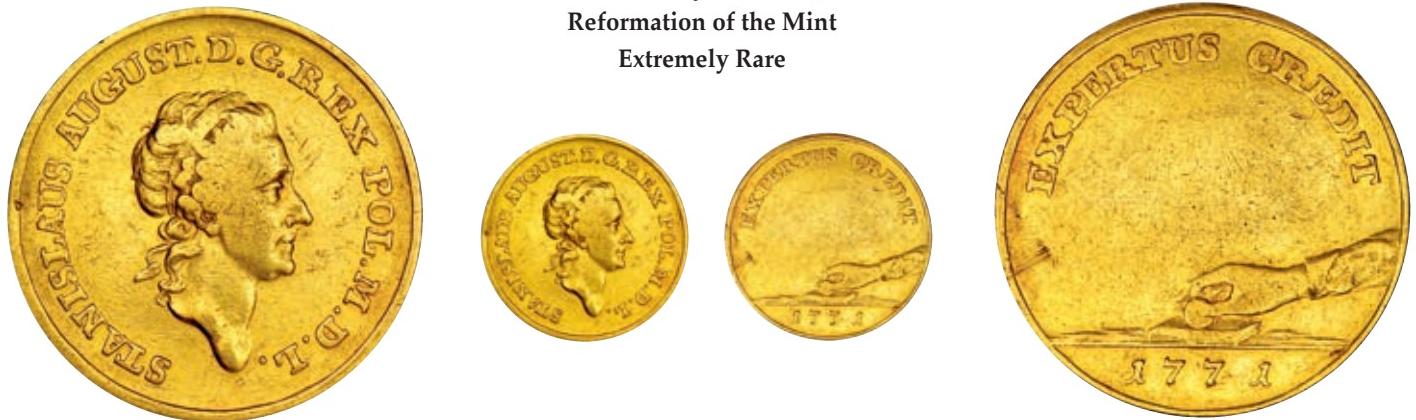
- 1017 POLAND. Stanisław August Poniatowski, 1764-1795. Gilt Silver Proof $\frac{1}{2}$ Talara of 4 Złotych, 1784 E-B. Warsaw, mintmaster: Ephraim Brenn. 34.2mm. Peruked head r. Rv. Crowned oval Arms with small Ciołek Arms at the center flanked by palm and oak branches intertwined with the ribbon of the Order of the White Eagle, the cross of which hangs below flanked by E-B. 14.07 grams. Cf.Kop.2446, Cf.Gum.2386, Cf.HCz 3267. **Apparently unrecorded in numismatic works and of great Rarity.** A special, meticulous strike—likely struck twice to enhance the relief and details, vivid and sharp. Very light friction hairlines in obverse field. Lustrous **Proof.** (8,000-12,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2448).

Pattern 2 Złoty in Gold, 1771

Reformation of the Mint

Extremely Rare



- 1018 POLAND. Stanisław August Poniatowski, 1764-1795. Pattern 2 Złoty of 8 Grosz in Gold, 1771. Warsaw. **Reformation of the Mint.** 26.8mm. Head r. wearing hairband. Rv. Hand with forearm l. testing a coin; EXPERTUS CREDIT. 7.99 grams. Kop.2397 (R8), Cf.HCz 3131, Gum.2422a (RR), Kam.433 (R8), KM Pn102. **Very rare.** Scrape at reverse edge 8:00. Very Fine. (8,000-10,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2485).

RUSSO-POLISH COINAGE

Rare Warsaw 10 Złotych of 1823



- 1019 RUSSO-POLISH.** Tsar Alexander I, 1801-1825. Silver 10 Złotych, 1823 IB. Warsaw, mint official Jakub Benik. 39mm. Bare bust of the Russian Tsar r. Rv. Crowned Imperial Eagle with the Polish Arms on its breast. 30.94 grams. Bit.822 (R), Cr.101.2. **Rare.** Once lightly wiped. Some small rim bruises and hairlines. Very Fine to About Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers Numismatics, August 1999, Lot 4398); King Farouk Collection (JJP purchased this coin as part of Lot 2494).

Sharp 1835 St. Petersburg 1.5 Ruble-10 Złotych



- 1020 RUSSO-POLISH.** Tsar Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Silver 1½ Rubles - 10 Złotych, 1835 НГ. St. Petersburg, mint official Nikolay Grachov. Crowned Imperial Eagle within beaded circle. Rv. Russian and Polish denominations and date within open wreath. 31.08 grams. Bit.1087, Sev.3108, Dav.284, Cr.134. A sharp coin with some lustre and attractive pale lavender-gray toning. Extremely Fine. (300-400)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection.

SECOND POLISH REPUBLIC

Pleasing Sobieski 10 Złotych



- 1021 POLAND.** Second Republic. 10 Złotych, 1933. *250th Anniversary of Jan III Sobieski's Victory over the Turks.* Bust r. of Sobieski wearing a fur-lined *delia* and a fur hat with a short aigrette. Rv. Polish Eagle. Y.23. Sharp details and pleasing toning. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (300-400)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers Numismatics, August 1999, part of Lot 4403). Purchased from Numismatic Gallery in December, 1947 for \$7.

High-Grade Insurrection Commemorative



- 1022 POLAND.** Second Republic. 10 Złotych, 1933. *70th Anniversary of the 1863 Insurrection.* Bust ¾ r. of the uprising's leader Romuald Traugutt, flanked by the anniversary dates. Rv. Polish Eagle. Y.24. Attractively toned over a few obverse hairlines. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (300-400)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers Numismatics, August 1999, part of Lot 4403). Purchased from Numismatic Gallery in December, 1947 for \$7.

Premium Strike 1928 5 Złotych

- 1023 POLAND. Second Republic.** 5 Złotych, 1928. No mintmark. Angel/Victory standing r., one arm raised straight up, the other pointed forward into the legend. Rv. Polish Eagle, its talons flanked by "5's," denomination and date below. Y.18. Pale violet-gray with reddish gold and vermilion hues. The coin's prooflike fields, nicely squared edges, bold, crisp details and precision indicate a special premium strike. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**, Prooflike. (800-1,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers Numismatics, August 1999, part of Lot 4403). Purchased as a "Specimen Proof" by Pittman from Richard Margolis in May 1972 for \$30.

Proof 5 Złotych of 1932

- 1025 POLAND. Second Republic.** Proof 5 Złotych, 1932. No mintmark. *London*. Bust of a young woman l. wearing a kerchief, radiant with wheat stalks. Rv. Polish Eagle. Y.21, Kop.2948, as Par.116b. **Extremely rare**. Bold types in blazing fields. **Choice Brilliant Proof**. (1,500-2,000)

See note after Lot 1026.

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2858).

A Trio of British Royal Mint Proofs**Proof 10 Złotych of 1932**

- 1024 POLAND. Second Republic.** Proof 10 Złotych, 1932. No mintmark. *London*. Bust of a young woman l. wearing a kerchief, radiant with wheat stalks. Rv. Polish Eagle. Y.22, Kop.2976 (R*), as Par.120b. Kopicki incorrectly calls this piece Unique, it is however **extremely rare**. Satiny silver in mirrorlike fields. **Choice Brilliant Proof**. (2,000-3,000)

See note after Lot 1026.

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2861).

Proof Złoty of 1925

- 1026 POLAND. Second Republic.** Proof Złoty, 1925 (dot). *London*. Polish Eagle. Rv. Young maiden's bust l., four wheat stalks before her. Bold and vivid types. Y.15, as Kop.2863 (R), as Par.107b. **Extremely rare**. **Choice Brilliant Proof**. (1,500-2,000)

For years, it was a practice at the British Royal Mint to produce a minute quantity of Proof strikes (normally five to 10) of each foreign coin it minted for its own internal purposes. A pair of examples of each type was then often sent to the branch mints in Australia, South Africa and Canada. In the 1990s, the Melbourne Mint sold in public auction one example of each type in their collection, while Pretoria sold all of their collection privately, thus putting up to three examples of each different Royal Mint produced foreign coin Proof Strikes into the market. The Melbourne Mint did not possess the Polish Proof Złoty of 1925.

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2847).

SECOND REPUBLIC PATTERNS

Unique Pattern Gold 2 Grosze



- 1027 POLAND. Second Republic.** Pattern Reverse 2 Grosze, 1923. Gold. 14.3mm, 2.69 grams. Warsaw. Large numeral "2", denomination and date below within wreath of wheatstalks, tied in a bouquet at bottom. Rv. The same. Minor reeding mark on one side. Kop.2788 (R*), Par.103d, KM Pn245. **Only one piece struck in gold. Specimen Strike.** (10,000-15,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2898); King Farouk Collection (Farouk Sale, part of Lot 1121).

Philadelphia Mint Pattern 2 Złoty, 1924



- 1028 POLAND. Second Republic.** Pattern 2 Złoty, 1924. Brass. Philadelphia. 27.2mm, 8.58 grams. As adopted designs. Polish Eagle. Rv. Young woman's bust l., value above. Kam.P-27b, Par.P-133f, KM Pn256. **40 pieces struck.** Attractive wheaten and green-gold tone. Lustrous **Specimen strike.** (1,500-2,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2917); Stanislaw Herstal Collection.

Essai 2 Złoty Prepared by the Paris Mint



- 1029 POLAND. Second Republic.** Pattern 2 Złoty, 1924. Silver. Paris. 27.2mm, 10.1 grams. As adopted designs. Polish Eagle, privy marks—cornucopiae and torch—flank date below. Rv. Young woman's bust l., value above, ESSAI behind. Kop.2897 (R7), Par.P-133c, KM Pn258. **15 pieces struck.** Scintillating snowy white. A superb Pattern. **Very Choice Specimen Strike.** (1,500-2,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2918); Stanislaw Herstal Collection.

Striking and Very Rare Modernistic Copernicus Pattern



- 1030 POLAND. Second Republic.** Pattern 100 Złotych, 1925. Silver. Warsaw. 31.5mm, 24.72 grams. Lettered edge. Squared, modernistic Polish Eagle, incuse date between tailfeathers, PRÓBA lower right, arrow mintmark lower left. Rv. Modernistic depiction of Copernicus $\frac{3}{4}$ r. holding a ring, which seems to magnify his lower face to the viewer, and floating a small globe. Par.P-167a, KM Pn282. **100 pieces struck.** Lovely mirrorlike fields. A few light scratches in reverse field. **Brilliant Proof.** (3,000-4,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers Numismatics, August 1999, Lot 4410).



Lot 1031

Unique Gold Pattern Konstytucja



1031 POLAND. Second Republic. Pattern 5 Złotych, 1925. Gold. Warsaw. 36.9mm, 46.35 grams. *Adoption of the Constitution.* Mintmark by date, 81 pearls. Polish Eagle; RZECZPOSPOLITA POLSKA 1925, arrow mintmark to the right of the date. Rv. Polonia seated r., her arm resting on a shield, wheat sheaf and sickle at her feet, presenting the Constitution to a young Polish Republic. Par.P-139g. **Unique, and possibly the only gold Constitution in the public domain (there are three other recorded varieties).** A lovely coin and famed star of the Second Republic Pattern series. **Choice Brilliant Specimen Strike.** (40,000-60,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2941); apparently Ex King Farouk Collection (vide Farouk Sale, Lot 1127).

Pattern Constitution 5 Złotych

Unique



- 1032 POLAND. Second Republic. Pattern 5 Złotych, 1925. Silver. *Adoption of the Constitution.* 37mm, 24.96 grams. Plain edge, no mintmark. 81 pearls on the reverse. Polish Eagle. Rv. Polonia seated r., her arm resting on a shield, sheaf of wheat and sickle at her feet, presenting the Constitution to a young lad, Poland's Future. Par.P-139f. Unique. A few faint hairlines and many raised die scratches from extensive die polishing. Brilliant mirror edge. Lightly toned. **Brilliant Proof.** (5,000-10,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers Numismatics, August 1999, Lot 4408).

Próba 2 Złote 1927



Choice Próba 1928 Złoty



- 1033 POLAND. Second Republic. Pattern 2 Złote, 1927. Silver. Warsaw. 27.2mm, 10.23 grams. Reeded edge. As the regular issue of 1924-5. Polish Eagle, arrow mintmark below right. Rv. Young woman's bust l. with four wheat stalks, PRÓBA behind. KM Pn292. **100 pieces struck.** A few faint scattered friction hairlines in lovely mirrorlike fields. **Choice Brilliant Proof.** (3,000-4,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers Numismatics, August 1999, part of Lot 4411); King Farouk Collection (Farouk Sale, part of Lot 2495).

- 1034 POLAND. Second Republic. Pattern Złoty, 1928. Nickel. 24.8mm, 7.04 grams. Plain edge. Polish Eagle, date below flanked by ornaments, spire at either end, inner tooth and pellet border, raised, broad outer border. Rv. Numeral value, PRÓBA underneath, within wreath, ZŁOTY below, same borders. KM Pn299. **100 pieces struck.** Once very lightly lacquered. **Choice Brilliant Proof.** (1,000-1,500)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers Numismatics, August 1999, part of Lot 4411); King Farouk Collection (Farouk Sale, part of Lot 2495).

Pattern Złoty 1929



- 1035 POLAND. Second Republic.** Pattern Złoty, 1929. Nickel. 24.8mm, 6.97 grams. Plain edge. Polish Eagle, date below, broad, raised plain rim. Rv. Numeral, PRÓBA underneath, within large ornate wreath, ZŁOTY below. Par.P-128d, Kam--, KM--. **115 pieces struck.** A few faint hairlines in semi-reflective fields. Once very lightly lacquered. **Brilliant Proof.** (1,000-1,500)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers Numismatics, August 1999, part of Lot 4411); King Farouk Collection (Farouk Sale, part of Lot 2496).

Sobieski's Victory at Vienna Pattern



- 1036 POLAND. Second Republic.** Pattern 10 Złotych, 1933. Silver. *250th Anniversary of Sobieski's Victory over the Turks.* 33.9mm, 21.89 grams. Reeded edge. Bust r. of Europe's savior, Poland's King Jan III Sobieski, PRÓBA on his shoulder. Rv. Polish Eagle. Par.P-153, KM Pn336. **100 pieces struck.** Some scattered hairlines in bold reflective fields. Once very lightly lacquered. **Brilliant Proof.** (2,000-3,000)

As the first days of September, 1683 unfolded, Vienna was desperate, besieged by an Ottoman army of 138,000 under the command of Kara Mustafa; its food supply was cut off, its walls were being sapped. But on the 6th day of that month, a Polish army of some 30,000 men under the command of the great Jan Sobieski crossed the Danube and joined forces with the Imperial troops. After hearing mass, Sobieski led a force of nearly 80,000 Polish, Austrian, and German troops against the Ottomans in the early hours of the 12th day of September. After 12 hours of fierce fighting, the "Lion of Lehistan," Sobieski rode at the head of 20,000 horsemen. In the largest cavalry

charge in history, the Turkish lines were slashed. As the Polish Hussars' wings sang in the wind, the Ottoman army broke. Poland and Sobieski had saved Europe from being overrun by the Sublime Porte.

By command of the Janissary commander, a disgraced Kara Mustafa was strangled in Belgrade with a silk cord. In a velvet bag, his head was sent to Sultan Mehmet IV. Sobieski was heralded as the "Savior of Vienna and of Western European Civilization" by the Pope and other leaders. The Holy Roman Emperor Leopold, who had hid from the Turks the whole time, quickly erected monuments of himself in memory of the salvation of Vienna. And less than a century later, Poland was shamefully partitioned between the Austrians, Prussians, and Russians, not just once but three times in a score of years.

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers Numismatics, August 1999, Lot 4416); King Farouk Collection (Farouk Sale, part of Lot 2496).

Klippe Traugutt 10 Złotych Pattern



Insurrection Commemorative Pattern



- 1037 POLAND. Second Republic.** Pattern 10 Złotych Klippe, 1933. Silver. *On the 70th Anniversary of the 1863 Insurrection.* 34.6x34.6mm, 28.39 grams. Bust $\frac{3}{4}$ r. of Romuald Traugutt, the leader of the January uprising hanged at the age of 38 by the Russians near the Warsaw Citadel, along with the other rebel commanders, on August 5, 1864 (Traugutt has been put forth for beatification by the Roman Catholic Church). Anniversary dates flank the bust. Rv. Polish Eagle. Par.P-156a, KM Pn338. **100 pieces struck.** Two small cuts on lower left reverse edge as made. Some light friction hairlines in frosty, reflective fields. **Brilliant Proof.** (4,000-5,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers Numismatics, August 1999, Lot 4419); King Farouk Collection (Farouk Sale, part of Lot 2496).

- 1038 POLAND. Second Republic.** Pattern 10 Złotych, 1933. Silver. *On the 70th Anniversary of the 1863 Insurrection.* 33.8mm, 21.9 grams. Reeded edge. Romuald Traugutt bust $\frac{3}{4}$ r., flanked by anniversary dates, PRÓBA lower right. Rv. Polish Eagle. Par.P-155, Kam. P-43. **100 pieces minted.** Once very lightly lacquered. Blazing mirrorlike fields. **Brilliant Proof.** (1,500-2,500)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers Numismatics, August 1999, Lot 4418); King Farouk Collection (Farouk Sale, part of Lot 2496).

Choice Klippe Piłsudski Pattern 10 Złotych



- 1039 POLAND. Second Republic.** Pattern 10 Złotych Klippe, 1934. Silver. Warsaw. 47.5x47.5mm, 39.0 grams. Cameo portrait of "First Marshal" Józef Piłsudski l., small date lower right, squared by frames ornamented by crossed batons and zig-zag patterns. Rv. Polish Eagle as on the Polish Rifle Corps hat badge radiant within a circle framed and ornamented as on obverse. Kop.3001 (R4), Par.P-159, KM Pn349. **300 pieces were struck and presented to dignitaries at Piłsudski's funeral.** Rich silver-gray and soft charcoal-gray with marvelous turquoise highlights. **Choice Brilliant Proof.** (2,500-3,500)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2969).

A Second Piłsudksi Klippe



- 1040 POLAND. Second Republic.** Pattern 10 Złotych Klippe, 1934. Silver. Warsaw. 47.5x47.5mm, 41.86 grams. Cameo portrait of "First Marshal" Józef Piłsudski l., small date lower right, squared by frames ornamented by crossed batons and zig-zag patterns. Rv. Polish Eagle as on the Polish Rifle Corps hat badge radiant within a circle framed and ornamented as on obverse. Kop.3001 (R4), Par.P-159, KM Pn349. *300 pieces were struck and presented to dignitaries at Piłsudski's funeral.* Minor scattered hairlines and light scratches on collar. **Brilliant Proof.** (2,000-3,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers Numismatics, August 1999, Lot 4423); King Farouk Collection (Farouk Sale, part of Lot 2496).

Choice Gdynia Klippe Pattern 5 Złotych



- 1041 POLAND. Second Republic.** Pattern 5 Złotych Klippe, 1936. Silver. Warsaw. *On the 15th Anniversary of Gdynia Seaport.* 34.9x34.8mm, 20.32 grams. Polish Eagle. Rv. The frigate and Polish naval training ship Dar Pomorza ("Gift of Pomerania") sailing l., arrow mintmark behind. (Today the *Dar Pomorza* is a museum ship in Gdańsk.) Kop.2965 (R4), Par.P-149a, KM Pn353. **200 pieces struck.** Stunning silver and pale slate-gray with hints of amber and soft cobalt-blue. A superb example of this very popular and **Very Rare Pattern. Choice Brilliant Proof.** (4,000-6,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2955); Swiss Bank Corporation Auction 17, January 1987, Lot 1300.

A Second Gdynia 5 Złotych Klippe



- 1042 POLAND. Second Republic.** Pattern 5 Złotych Klippe, 1936. Silver. *Warsaw. On the 15th Anniversary of Gdynia Seaport.* 35.0x34.8mm, 20.28 grams. Polish Eagle. Rv. The frigate and naval training ship *Dar Pomorza* ("Gift of Pomerania") sailing l., arrow mintmark behind. Kop.2965 (R4), Par.P-149a, KM Pn353. **200 pieces struck.** Friction hairlines. Lightly toned. **Brilliant Proof.** (3,000-5,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers Numismatics, August 1999, Lot 4426); King Farouk Collection (Farouk Sale, part of Lot 2496).

Pattern Gdynia Comemorative 5 Złotych



- 1043 POLAND. Second Republic.** Pattern 5 Złotych, 1936. Silver. *On the 15th Anniversary of Gdynia Seaport.* 28.0mm, 11.02 grams. Reeded edge. Polish Eagle. Rv. The frigate and naval training ship *Dar Pomorza* ("Gift of Pomerania") sailing l., PRÓBA above left, arrow mintmark behind ship. Par.P-148a, KM Pn351. **110 pieces struck.** Frosted devices in reflective fields. Once very lightly lacquered. Lightly toned. **Brilliant Proof.** (2,000-3,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers Numismatics, August 1999, part of Lot 4424); King Farouk Collection (Farouk Sale, part of Lot 2496).

Gdynia Pattern 2 Złote



- 1044 POLAND. Second Republic.** Pattern 2 Złote, 1936. Silver. *On the 15th Anniversary of Gdynia Seaport.* 21.9mm, 4.43 grams. Reeded edge. Polish Eagle. Rv. The frigate and naval training ship *Dar Pomorza* ("Gift of Pomerania") sailing l., PRÓBA above left, arrow mintmark behind ship. Par.P-138, KM Pn350. **100 pieces struck.** Lightly toned on mirrorlike fields. Once very lightly lacquered. Frosted ship. **Brilliant Proof.** (1,000-1,500)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers Numismatics, August 1999, part of Lot 4424); Ex King Farouk Collection (Farouk Sale, part of Lot 2496).

FOURTH POLISH REPUBLIC**Solidarity's Gold 1,000,000 Złotych Chopin Giant****Unique**

- 1045 POLAND.** Fourth Republic. 1,000,000 Złotych, 1990. Gold (.999), 12 oz. Solidarity mint, Los Angeles, California. Fryderyk Chopin. Y.211, Parch.675, Fr.152. **Parchimowicz records only one specimen**, although the reported mintage cap was 250 pieces. A modern Polish rarity. **Choice Brilliant Proof.** (15,000-20,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 3051).

DUCHY OF SIEWIERZ**Important and Extremely Rare Siewierz****Private Coinage****1761 Silver Grosz**

- 1046 SIEWIERZ.** Kajetan Sołtyk, Bishop of Kraków and Duke of Siewierz, 1759-1782 (formerly Bishop of Kiev, 1756-1759). Private Silver Grosz, 1761. 21.5mm. Capped and robed bust l. of Bishop Kajetan Ignacy Sołtyk, scion of the noble Russian Saltykov family and opponent of Stanisław August Poniatowski. Rv. GROSSUS ARGENTEUS DUCATUS SEVERIE A.1761 in five lines within a wreath. 2.16 grams. Kop.6505 (R8), HCz 3009 (R8). **Extremely rare.** Reverse traces of a first strike which was a bit off center beneath the second strike. Richly toned. Extremely Fine. (6,000-8,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2432).

1762 Private Gold Ducat of Kajetan Sołtyk

The Friedberg Plate Coin

Extremely Rare



- 1047 SIEWIERZ. Kajetan Sołtyk, Bishop of Kraków and Duke of Siewierz, 1759-1782 (formerly Bishop of Kiev, 1756-1759). Private Gold Ducat, 1762. Kraków. 20.7mm. Capped bishop's bust l. wearing ecclesiastical robes. Rv. MONETA AUREA DUCATVS SEVERIÆ A.1762 in five lines within wreath. 3.01 grams. Kop.6506 (R8), HCz 9947 (R8), Fr.54 (plate coin). **Extremely rare.** Slightly wavy flan. Good Very Fine. (8,000-12,000)

In 1177, Kazimierz II granted Siewierz, along with the duchy of Bytom, to Mieszko IV "Tanglefoot," duke of Silesia and Racibórz. In 1241, the Mongol hordes torched Siewierz, but it was rebuilt and received formal status as a city in 1276. In the 14th and 15th centuries, it would change hands a number of times. Siewierz was first purchased by Cieszyn from Bytom; it was then sold in 1359 by Bolko, Duke of Świdnica and Lord of Fürstenberg to the Duke of Teschen for 2,500 Marks. Mired in debt, Waclaw I of Teschen sold Siewierz to Zbigniew Oleśnicki, Bishop of Kraków, on December 30, 1443 for 6,000 Prägergroschen. For the next 347 years, Siewierz would be the property of the Bishops of Kraków. In 1790, it was incorporated into the Kingdom of Poland (the Bishops of Kraków, though,

would use "Prince of Siewierz" with their titles until 1951), then briefly revived as a Duchy by Napoleon as a grant to his daring general Marshal Jean Lannes.

Under the Bishops of Kraków, the tiny principality of Siewierz was nearly a separate entity within Poland, with its own laws, treasury, and army. It does not seem that it had mintage rights or at least never exercised them. Twelve years after the death of Bishop Kajetan Sołtyk, his nephew Michał Sołtyk had the engraver Szapacha Wappensteine strike private coins in 1800 with two dies: a silver Grosz dated 1761 and a gold Ducat dated 1762, along with some Ducats in silver. Hütten-Czapski speculates that this was done in order to preserve a trace of related mintage rights granted in 1232 that was never utilized. Both pieces offered here have been well-touted in most Polish numismatic works and are Extremely Rare, qualified as three or fewer known of each.

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2433).

DANZIG

Hefty Danzig Donative 20 Ducat, 1614



- 1048 DANZIG. Sigismund (Zygmunt) III, Vasa, 1587-1632. Donative Gold 20 Ducat, 1614. Mint official: *Samuel Amman*. 49.8mm. Crowned and armored bust r. wearing ruff, tiny date 1613 below, within circle, broken by the top of the crown. Rv. Oval City-Arms supported by two lions, winged cherub head above, date 16-14 in ornate base below, flanked by tiny storks, tiny letters S-A above. 69.75 grams. HCz 10245 (R6), D&S 211 (plate coin), Kam.2332 (R8), Fr-. A few small edge bruises typical for these heavy gold pieces. Very Fine.

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2248); Bowers and Merena Auction (March 1988, Lot 454); Peus Auction 289 (March-April 1976, Lot 201).

Enigmatic Crossless 10 Ducat, 1614



- 1049 DANZIG. Sigismund (Zygmunt) III, Vasa, 1587-1632. Donative Gold 10 Ducat, 1614. Mint official: *Samuel Amman*. 47.8mm. Crowned and armored bust r. wearing ruff, tiny date 1613 below, within circle, broken by the top of the crown. Rv. Oval City-Arms supported by two lions, winged cherub head above, weak tiny date 16-14 and mint officials initials S A in ornate base below. The City-Arms here are two I's atop each other and crowned, while the king's crown is topped by a vertical bar. For some unknown reason, the horizontal bars on the cross atop the king's crown and the crosses of the City-Arms were removed from the dies on some Gold Donative issues (Cf. Dutkowska & Suchanek, page 96). In the opinion of this cataloger, this was done so that these coins could be presented to recipients who might take offense, or who were perceived as likely to take offense, at the Christian symbols, possibly Muslim or Jewish officials. 34.56 grams. HCz 1308 (R2), Kam.2331 (R5), D&S 208 (plate coin), Fr.5. A small loop has been skillfully repaired at 12:00. The repairer has neatly engraved a crown on the obverse and re-engraved scrollwork on the reverse where the loop was removed. There is also a small repair on the rim at 6:00. Very Fine. (10,000-15,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2247).

Danzig City View 12 Ducat



- 1050 DANZIG. Jan Kazimierz, 1648-1668. Donative Gold 12 Ducat, 1650 GR. Mint official: Gerhard Rogge. 47.9mm. Crowned, draped and armored narrow bust r. wearing Order chain within beaded circle, crown breaking the top. Rv. City view, radiant Jehovah in Hebrew in clouds above. Four arms emerge from the clouds: two shake hands while grasping ray, one holds flowers, the other sword and scales. Below, small supported City-Arms divide the date and G-R. 40.95 grams. Kam.978 (R8), D&S 12, Fr.25. Expertly repaired at 12:00 and very small rim ding at 5:30. About Extremely Fine. (15,000-20,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2336).

Attractive Danzig Double Talary



1051 DANZIG. Jan Kazimierz, 1648-1668. Silver 2 Talary, 1650 GR. Mint official: Gerhard Rogge. 52.8mm. Crowned and armored half-figure of the king r. holding scepter and orb, floral bunch behind him, within circle broken at top by crown. Rv. Oval City-Arms supported by lions, wreath with palm branches and flowers above, G-R below. 57.24 grams. Kop.7647 (R5), HCz 1960 (R4), D&S 302, Gum.1923 (R), Dav.4359. A few tiny rim dings. Lightly toned. A pleasing example of this **Rare** piece. Choice Very Fine. (20,000-25,000)

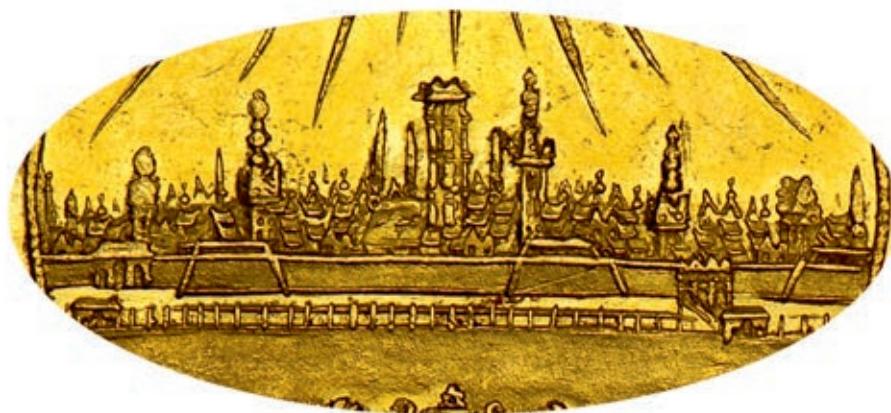
From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2329).

Splendid Danzig Donative Triple Ducat of Michał Korybut



- 1052 DANZIG. Michał Korybut Wiśniowiecki, 1669-1673. Donative Gold 3 Ducat, n.d. (1671). By the great Danzig medalist and engraver Johann Höhn. 35.3mm. Laureate and draped bust r. of fine and meticulous style, JH monogram below. Rv. City view within circular frame broken on top by a radiant Jehovah in Hebrew, small supported City-Arms below. 10.43 grams. Kam.1143 (R8), HCz 7716 (R7), D&S 369, Racz.165, Fr.33. **Very Rare.** Sharp strike with bold types in prooflike fields. Choice About Uncirculated. (20,000-30,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2355); Swiss Bank Corp. Auction 34 (January 1994, Lot 2247).



Choice Sobieski Talar



- 1053 DANZIG. Jan III Sobieski, 1674-1696. Silver Talar, 1685 DL. Mint official: *Daniel Lesse*. 42.3mm. Crowned, draped, and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Oval City-Arms supported by elaborate lions, wreath with palm fronds and floral stalk above, date in cartouche and *D-L* beneath, below this small Lion Arms. 28.38 grams. Kop.7688 (R6), HCz 2498 (R3), D&S 371, Gum.2041, Kal.260, Dav.4361. A meticulous strike toned pale lilac-gray with splendid amber highlights. Choice about Uncirculated and a wonderful example of this **Very Rare** and attractive Talar.

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2369).

Extremely Rare Pattern Szóstak



- 1054 DANZIG. Stanisław August Poniatowski, 1764-1795. Pattern Szóstak, 1764. Silver. Mint official: *Rudolph Ernst Oeckermann*. 23.0mm. Crowned, draped, and cuirassed bust r. wearing Order badge; *STANISLAVS. AVG:D.G.REX.POL:M.D.L.R.P.* Rv. Oval City-Arms supported by lions, value *VI* above, *R.E.OE* below. 3.01 grams. Kop.7798 (R8), HCz 5322 (R8), Gum.2431, Kam.465 (R8), D&S 436, KM Pn29. Light haymarking on both sides. Pale white-silver. About Uncirculated. (2,500-3,500)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2494).

Proof 1927 Danzig Half Gulden



- 1055 DANZIG. Freiestadt. Proof Silver ½ Gulden, 1927. Berlin. Ship sailing l. on curls of waves. Rv. Value, date and City-Arms. D&S 514.IIa, Kop.7839, Y.7. Brilliant Proof. (500-600)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection.

LITHUANIA

Outstanding Lithuanian Grosz



- 1056 LITHUANIA. Sigismund (Zygmunt) II August, 1544-1572, King of Poland from 1548. Silver Grosz, 1555. Vilna. 24.4mm. Crowned and armored bust r. with long beard. Rv. Mounted knight with raised sword l., date below and tower in lower legend. 2.37 grams. Kop.3294 (R5), HCz 480 (R3), I&D 590, 87R, Gum.615, Kal.130. An immaculate coin with marvelous details. Choice About Uncirculated, and thus quite Rare. (1,500-2,500)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2123); Numismatik Lanz Auktion 45 (May 1988, Lot 868).

POLISH HISTORIC MEDALS

Sigismund III Marriage to Constance Gold Medal



- 1057 POLAND. Medal for Sigismund the Third's Marriage to Constance, Archduchess of Austria, n.d. (1605). Gold, 45.32 grams, 44.4mm. An old Cast. Cf. HCz 1660, 5819 (R6)—where he records a contemporary gold cast of this medal. Very Rare. About Very Fine. Obv. Armored bust of Sigismund III r. wearing a ruff and the Collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece. Rev. Diademed bust of Constance (*Konstancja Rakuszanka*), niece of Holy Roman Emperor Rudolph, l. wearing a Spanish *saya* and ruff. Some old pinscratches in fields and graffiti lower right obverse field. (5,000-7,000)

Sigismund III took the very religious and politically inclined Constance as his wife in 1605. Daughter of Karl II of Austria and Maria Anna of Bavaria, Anna was the younger sister of Sigismund's first wife Anna v. Hapsburg, who died in 1595. Constance bore her Vasa husband seven children, including the future king Jan Kazimierz (1648-1668).

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex the Bryce, Globus and Carter Collections (Stack's, December 1989, Lot 2209).

**Majestic and Unique Presentation Set of the Medals of the Polish Kings in Silver
Commissioned by King Poniatowski**



1058 **POLAND. Presentation Set of 24 Silver Medals of the Polish Kings.** Commissioned in the 1790s by King Stanisław August Poniatowski. Silver, 45mm. Toned Choice About Uncirculated to Uncirculated. The first 11 by Johann Philip Holzhäuser, and the last 12 by Johann Jacob Reichel; both noted medalists and engravers in Warsaw. On each obverse is a boldly detailed and exquisitely crafted portrait of the respective king. The reverses bear biographical details. The rulers depicted are as follows: Bolesław I Chrobry ("the Brave"), Wenceslaus (Wacław) of Bohemia, Władysław I Lokietek ("the Short"), Kazimerz III Wielki ("the Great"), Louis (Ludwik) of Hungary, Jadwiga Angevin, Władysław II Jagiełło, Władysław III of Varna, Kazimerz IV, Jan Olbracht, Alexander Jagiełło, Sigismund I "the Old (Stary)," Sigismund II August, Henri de Valois, Stefan Bathory, Sigismund III Vasa, Władysław IV, Jan Kazimerz, Michał Korybut Wiśniowiecki, Jan Sobieski, August II Mocny ("the Strong"), Stanisław Leszczyński, and August III. HCz 3418-40 (R3). In 1814, these 23 medals, along with a smaller Silver Coronation Medal of Poniatowski by Thomas Pingo, were housed in two plush-lined trays within a wine-red presentation case with four silver corner guards and a central silver plaque inscribed: *Henrico Brougham / Poloni grati / A MDCCCXIV*. The set was presented to the Edinburgh-born Henry Brougham, First Baron Brougham and Vaux, an accomplished lawyer, journalist (Brougham was one of the founders of the *Edinburgh Review*), British parliamentarian and noted abolitionist, by Poles in Exile for his service in pleading the cause of the Polish people. (Brougham would later go on to even greater fame as the British Lord Chancellor in 1830-1834 in Lord Grey's Whig government, and was responsible for the Reformation Act of 1832 and the Slavery Abolition Act in 1833). Since that time, this set has been kept intact and well-preserved, toning attractively and delighting its owners. About half of these medals are occasionally seen in iron or bronze, while with great good fortune a few can be found in silver. Here collectors have the opportunity to acquire a unique complete set in silver, a set that was a prized jewel in Henry V. Karolkiewicz's Collection, a majestic medallistic history of the great nation of Poland and its royal leaders. (Total: 24 pieces) (30,000-40,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2612); Sawicki Collection (Galerie des Monnaies, February 1980, Lot 326).



REGIS POLONIAE
IN SIGNITUS,
TERMINOS IMPERII, AD
ALBIM BORUSTHE ENEM
ET OSSAM VICTOR
DESIGNAVIE.
OBIT A DOMINI 1492.
AETATIS 56.
REGIS 15.
D. 24 JUN.



OTTO DE BOHEMIA
REGIS FILIUS
PRAE MISLAI I.
POLONIAE REGIS GENER.
OBIT PRAGA A.D. 1506.
REGNI IN POLONIAS.
AETATIS 56.
REGIS 15.
D. 24 JUN.



REGIS POLONIAE
SEU SIBYLLE
TERRENS ET REDUX
IN PATRIAM, ET SOLIUM.
DISJECTAS REGNI
PARTES COLLEGIT,
ET JUNXIT.
OBIT A DOMINI 1375.
AETATIS 56.
REGIS 15.
D. 2 MARCH.



REDACTA A NICOLAE
PROMULGAVIT, URBES
PLURIMAS CONDIDIT.
MULTAS MUNIVIT, RUSSAM
RUSSAM REGNO ADIUNxit.
CIVES ET COLONOS VOLVIT
ET FECIT ESE BEATOS.
E DOMINA FIASTEA
ULTIMUS REX.
OBIT A.D. 1506.
AETATIS 60.
REGIS 15.
D. NOVEMB.



ANNE MAGNUS
CAROLI HUNGARIÆ
REGIS FILIUS, ET REX
HUNGAR. CASIMIRI MAG.
EX SORORI ELISABETHA
NEPOZ, ORDINEM
EQUESTREM IN POLON.
PLURIBUS PRIVILEGIIS
GRANAVIT.
OBIT TYRAVIAE
A.D. 1522. AETATIS 26.
REGIS 15. FEDORIS
C. 1522.



CORONAM MAGINAM
COLONIAE A.D. 1524. D. 5 OCTOB.
NUPTA ULADISLAO
JAGELLONI.
AT PRAGA A.D. 1526.
RUSSIAN RUMHAN AB
HUNGARIIS OCUPATAM
POLON: RESTITUIT.
OBIT A.D. 1529.
AETATIS 28.
D. 17 JULII.



REGIS POLONIAE
LITHUAN. POLONIAE
INITI ET CHRISTIANAM
GRACOVIAE INSTITUIT.
EQUITES TEUTONICOS
AD GRUNVALDAM
PROSTRAVIT, NOBILISS.
NON NISI FUREVICTUM
CAPTIVANDUM
DECREVIT.
OBIT A.D. 1460.
AETATIS 26.
REGIS 15. FEDORIS
C. 1460.



VIVENTIS CAROLI
POLONIAE DESIGNATUS
IN REGNUM HUNGARIÆ
CORONATUS A.D. 1440.
AD VARNAE IN PRABIO
CUM TURCIS COMMISSO
BOEDIFRAGI CONSILII
VICTIMA OCCURUIT
A.D. 1444. AETATIS 26.
REGIS POLONIAE
C. 1444.



REGIS POLONIAE
VOLENTIBUS INCOLIS
JUGO TEUTONUM
RESTITUIT,
PROVINCIAM QUA
FECIT.
OBIT GRODNAE
A.D. 1506. AETATIS 60.
REGIS 15. D. 24 JUN.



REGIS POLONIAE
VOLENTIBUS INCOLIS
ET BOHEMIAE REGIS, AC
DIVI CASIMIRI FRATER,
SCYTARVM VICTOR,
CUM VALACHIS IN
PRABIO MINOR
OBIT THORUNII
A.D. 1501. AETATIS 24.
REGIS 15. D. 24 JUN.



REGIS POLONIAE
QUADRUS. EJUS
AUSPICIIS LEGIS
A CANCELLARIO
LASKI COLLECTAB.
ACTIPIIS EXCUSAB.
OBIT VILNAE
A.D. 1460. AETATIS 26.
REGIS 15. D. 24 JUN.



REGIS POLONIAE
PRUDENTIA, VICTORIS,
OPIBUS INSIGNIS,
CAROLI V. CAESARIS,
ET FRANCISCHI I.
FRANCORUM REGIS
COAEVUS, ET ILLIS
AEQUIPARATUS.
OBIT A.D. 1548. AETATIS 60.
REGIS 15. D. 24 JUN.



FOREIGN COINAGES RELATED TO POLAND

A Great Slavic Rarity and Medieval Masterpiece
The Portrait Bracteate of Jakza Of Kopanica



- 1059 KÖPENICK (KOPANICA) in Slavic Brandenburg. Jakza "of Köpenick," 1153-1157. Silver Bracteate. 27.3mm. Shoulder-length, bearded portrait of Brandenburg's last Wendish Prince r. holding a sword over his shoulder and a palm branch before him, three stars in field; JACZA.DE COPNIC. 0.77 grams. HCz 6878 (R7), Kal.57, Bahr.6. **Extremely Rare and historically important.** Attractively toned and choice. Extremely Fine. (6,000-8,000)

When the last Hevelli ruler of Brandenburg, the childless Pribislaw-Henry died in 1150, his nephew Jakza struggled with the Saxon lord of the North March, Albert the Bear, over the land. Jakza apparently maintained himself at Köpenick (Kopanica), which is today a district of the city of Berlin. Jakza did not fare well. Albert the Bear carried the sword to the Wends and extended his domains, becoming the first margrave of Brandenburg and founding the Ascanian line. The German conquest of the Slavs marched forth and Jakza disappeared from history in 1157.

This Bracteate hence is a very important artifact in Slavic history—a glorious last numismatic gasp. And as pointed out by the cataloger in the Karolkiewicz Sale, as a coin itself it is extraordinary for few, if any, Medieval coins of the time provide us today with such a remarkably realistic portrait executed in such fine style.

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2635); Giessener Münzhandlung Auktion 45 (April 1989, Lot 2111).

Lovely Stettin "Boat in a Storm" Talar



- 1060 POMERANIA-WOLGAST. Duke Phillip Juliusz (Filip Juliusz), 1592-1625. Silver Talar, 1617. Stettin. 42.4mm. Draped and cuirassed bearded bust of the Duke r. wearing square collar. Rv. Pilot holding fast the tiller of a boat fighting stormy seas, rain pelting down from clouds above. 28.95 grams. Kop.4471 (R7), Hild.83, Dav.7224. **Very Rare.** Toned an attractive soft lavender-gray. Choice Extremely Fine. (5,000-10,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2643).

Stettin 1617 Double Schilling

- 1061 POMERANIA-WOLGAST.** Duke Phillip Julius (Filip Juliusz), 1592-1625. Silver Double Schilling (Szelag Podwójny), 1617. Stettin. 24mm. Quartered Arms, date in three of the outer arcs. Rv. DS monogram, * either side, within braided circle. 2.35 grams. Kop.4606 (R3), Saurma 4888. Toned Choice Very Fine. (200-250)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, part of Lot 2642).

Choice Phillip Julius Grosz

- 1062 POMERANIA-WOLGAST.** Duke Phillip Julius (Filip Juliusz), 1592-1625. Silver Groschen (Grosz), 1614. Stettin. 20.6mm. Griffin with raised sword rampant l. Rv. Orb dividing date, "24" near base. 1.43 grams. Kop.4401 (R), Saurma 4905, Hild.62. Light slate-gray. Well-struck. Choice Extremely Fine. (100-150)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, part of Lot 2642).

Boguslaus Double Schilling

- 1063 POMERANIA-WOLGAST.** Duke Boguslaus (Bogusław) XIV, 1620-1637. Silver Double Schilling (Szelag Podwójny), (16)21. Stettin. 20.8mm. Griffin with raised sword rampant l. Rv. Interlaced DS, Z-1, within beaded circle. 1.2 grams. Kop.4531 (R), Saurma 4922, Hild.143-4. Toned Very Fine. (75-100)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, part of Lot 2642).

Choice Three Dukes Talar of Brieg

- 1064 LIEGNITZ-BRIEG-WOHLAU.** Silesia. Georg (Jerzy) III, Ludwig (Ludwik) IV and Christian (Chrystian), Piast, 1639-1663. Silver Taler (Talar), 1656. Brieg. 45.5mm. Facing two-third length armored figures of the Dukes, orb above going into legend and floral ornament in the ex. Rv. Ornate tri-helmeted small oval Arms. 28.45 grams. Kop.5350 (R5), Dav.7729. **Very Rare.** Light silver-gray with sparkling champagne hues in prooflike fields. A most handsome example that is both well struck and of pleasing style. Choice Extremely Fine. (4,000-6,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection.

An Endearing Quartet of Saxon Butterfly Coinage

Butterfly Taler



1065 SAXONY. Friedrich August I, Elector of Saxony 1694-1733, and, as August II Mocny (the Strong), King of Poland 1697-1704, 1709-1733. "Butterfly" Silver Taler (Talar of 32 Grosze), n.d. (1708 or 1709). Dresden. 44.0mm. Crowned AR monogram, 32.GR (more like a bow) in ex. Rv. Facing and charming view of an Apollo butterfly (*Parnassius apollo*). 30.79 grams. Kop.11138 (R6), HCz 4663, Gum.2115, Kal.265, Mers.1574 (RR), Dav.1616. Pale slate-gray over some hairlines and light surface nicks in fields. A pleasing example of this lovely, Very Rare and quite popular commemorative. Good Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. (15,000-20,000)

This marvelous Taler, along with its fractions, has long bewitched numismatists. Some catalogues list it as Saxon, some as Polish, and it is eagerly sought by collectors of both series. Of more import than how it is categorized, there still remains some mystery as to when and why these coins were struck. Some numismatic pundits hold that the coins were struck on the death of the Elector and King, known

as the "Iron-hand" and the "Saxon Hercules" for his great strength (he routinely broke horse shoes with his bare hands to live up to his sobriquet) and for his siring of numerous offspring (only one of whom was his legitimate child and heir). Conventionally, though, the coins are dated to 1709 and are thought to honor the king's mistress, Anna Constantia v. Brockdorff, Reichsgräfin of Cosel. The vivacious Anna was Friedrich's official mistress for a number of years, and she bore him three children. Their first daughter, Augusta Anna Constantia was born in 1708, the second, Fredericka Alexandrine in 1709, and their son, Friedrich August was born in 1712. It is most likely that these charming butterfly coins honor the birth of one of Friedrich August and Anna Constantia's two daughters.

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2390); Virgil M. Brand Collection (Part 4, Sotheby's, November 1983, Lot 245).

Butterfly Half Taler



- 1066 SAXONY. Friedrich August I, Elector of Saxony 1694-1733, and, as August II Mocny (the Strong), King of Poland 1697-1704, 1709-1733. "Butterfly" Silver ½ Taler (1/2 Talar of 16 Groszy), n.d. (1708 or 1709). Dresden. 34.5mm. Crowned AR monogram; 16.GR. (the GR more like a bow). Rv. Facing and charming view of an Apollo butterfly (*Parnassius apollo*). 14.38 grams. Kop.11137 (R6), HCz 4664, Gum.2125, Kohl 458. Handsome slate-gray on semi-reflective fields. **Very Rare and most attractive.** Choice Extremely Fine. (6,000-9,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Ponterio's Auction of January 2003, Lot 2229.

Butterfly One-Eighth Taler



- 1067 SAXONY. Friedrich August I, Elector of Saxony 1694-1733, and, as August II Mocny (the Strong), King of Poland 1697-1704, 1709-1733. "Butterfly" Silver 1/8 Taler (1/8 Talar of 4 Groszy), n.d. (1708 or 1709). Dresden. 24.8mm. Crowned AR monogram; 4.GR. (the letters like a bow). Rv. Facing Apollo butterfly (*Parnassius apollo*). 3.45 grams. Kop.11136 (R6), HCz 4665, Gum.2125, Mers.1577 (RR), Kohl 459. **Very Rare.** Rich light slate gray. Choice Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2392); Virgil M. Brand Collection (Part 4, Sotheby's, November 1983, Lot 378).

Choice Butterfly Groschen



- 1068 **SAXONY.** Friedrich August I, Elector of Saxony 1694-1733, and, as August II Mocny (the Strong), King of Poland 1697-1704, 1709-1733. "Butterfly" Silver Groschen (Grosz), n.d. (1708 or 1709). Dresden. 19mm. Crowned AR monogram; 1.GR. (like a bow). Rv. Facing Apollo butterfly (*Parnassius Apollo*). 1.93 grams. Kop.11134 (R6), HCz 4666, Gum.2125, Mers.1578 (R), Kohl 460. **Very Rare.** Frosty white and medium gray; some minor dirt spots. Choice Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection; ex Henry V. Karolkiewicz Collection (CNG's Triton IV, December 2000, Lot 2393); Virgil M. Brand Collection (part 4, Sotheby's, November 1983, Lot 379).

POLISH LOTS

- 1069 **POLAND.** Pair. ☆ **Sigismund (Zygmunt) I Stary**, 1506-1548. Grosz, 1529. Kop.421 ☆ **RIGA.** **Sigismund III,** 1587-1632. Szelag, [1]600. Kop.8123 (R). About Very Fine and Extremely Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (30-40)

From The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection.

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WORLD COINS AND MEDALS EUROPE

ADDITIONAL COINS OF POLAND

KINGS OF POLAND



(2x photo)

- 1070 POLAND. Władysław I Herman, Piast, 1079-1102.** Portrait Denar. Kraków. Head l.; VLA-ZLAVS. Rv. Church; part of legend CRACOV around. Kop.32 (R1), Gum.73, Stron.35a, Kal.30a. Good strike and style for issue. Toned Good Very Fine. (400-500)

Excessively Rare Bolesław Wrymouth Denar



(2x photo)

- 1071 POLAND. Bolesław III Krzywousty ("the Wrymouth"), Piast, 1102-1138.** Denar. Kraków. The duke standing facing in full armor holding spear; BOL---AV. Rv. Ornate tower (siege tower?) topped by three crosses. Under Bolesław Wrymouth, Poland reconquered much territory that it had held in the past, including Pomerania. Thus, a fortress tower or siege tower is rather appropriate. As the device depicted here does appear to be a siege tower, it may be commemorating the famous Battle of Glogów. Warring with Poland in 1109, the Holy Roman Emperor Henry V led his Imperial forces against the city of Glogów where they had Bolesław Wrymouth pinned down. The emperor granted Glogów's citizens a five-day ceasefire so that their sovereign could surrender. As a guaranty of the ceasefire, Henry demanded the citizens' sons but promised to return them unharmed no matter what the Polish ruler's decision. Bolesław refused to surrender the city. Henry renewed the siege and broke his promise, having the children chained to his siege towers, using them as human shields. Henry's duplicity and cruelty only strengthened Glogów's resolve, and they repulsed the attacks by the Imperial forces. After many days of fighting, Henry abandoned the siege and marched south. It may well be that the three crosses on this coin's reverse are meant as a memorial to the children who died chained to the Imperial siege engines. Kop.35 (R8). Excessively Rare and one of only three known. Some minor weakness. EF-45 (PCGS). (3,000-4,000)

Ex Giessener Münzhandlung Auktion 143, October 2005, Lot 5250.



(2x photo)

- 1072 POLAND. Władysław II Wygnaniec ("the Exile"), Piast, Senior of Kraków, 1138-1146.** Denar. Kraków. 15mm. Bishop standing facing, holding long cross and book, VS in right field. Rv. Warrior at left holding a raised sword and buckler battling a lion. 0.28 grams. HCz 9087 (R6). Very Rare. Toned and Choice for type. AU-55 (PCGS) (incorrectly labeled as Kop.49a, Kopicki does not list the type catalogued here). (500-600)



(2x photo)

- 1073 POLAND. Bolesław IV Kędzierzawy ("the Curly"), Piast, Senior of Kraków, 1146-1173.** Denar. Kraków. Crude facing half-figure of Bolesław holding sword, 3 pellets and pellet in annulet in right field. Rv. Crude bird flying l. Kop.63var. (R3), HCz 9094var. Ragged edge. Light deposits. EF-40 (ICG). (400-500)

Choice Sigismund III Talar



(2x photo)

- 1074 POLAND. Sigismund (Zygmunt) III, Vasa, 1587-1632.** Talar, 1630 I-I. *Bromberg, mintmaster: Jacob Jacobson van Emden.* Crowned and armored half-figure of the king r. wearing a ruff and Order chain, holding a sword and orb, within a braided circle, the top of the crown breaking the circle. The ornamentation of the armor at the shoulder and arm differs from the Kopicki example, as does the ribbon knot behind the figure and the arc of the crown (which curves here). Rv. Crowned and lightly garnished Arms within Order chain. Kop.1383 (R1) var., HCz 1623, Dav.4316, KM 48.1. Crisply struck with superb detail. Attractive light slate-gray with champagne hues. **Choice, lustrous, quite rare so nice. MS-62 (NGC)** (15,000-17,500)

Very Rare Wschowa Bulla



- 1075 POLAND. Jan Kazimierz, 1648-1668.** Lead Bulla of the City of Wschowa. 43.7x46mm. Polish eagle with the patriarchal cross of Wschowa on its breast. Rv. Wschowa City-Arms: Patriarchal cross with annulet on either side, two octagonal stamps above with ecclesiastical style "4" cross with M at base and flanked by M-L in each. Bullae such as the one offered here were used for military purposes, often attached to the king's field orders. It is possible that this bulla was attached to a decree during the Chmielnicki uprising in the Ukraine. **Historic and Very Rare.** Good Very Fine. (1,500-2,500)

Fabulous 1772 Princess Isabella Czartoryska 2 Ducats



- 1076 POLAND. Princess Isabella Czartoryska, 1746-1835.** 2 Ducat, 1772. Bust r. in high-piled coiffure, lacy choker, *ISABELLA. PRINCEPS. CZARTORYSKA.* Rv. Princely crown rests on mantle holding twin oval shields of Czartoryski and Fleming, legend *NAT: COM: DE. FLEMING. DOMINA. IN. BORKLO.* Born Countess Flemming, Lady in Borculo, Isabella was the daughter of Count Georg Detloff Flemming (1699-1771). She married Prince Kazimierz Czartoryski of the great Polish noble family. Borculo was a domain in the Achterhoek area of the Province of Gelderland in the Netherlands, consisting of a small castle and surrounding property then owned by Count Leopold of Limburg-Stirum. The Count sold the property in 1727 to Carl Philipp von Flodorf-Wartensleben who acted as agent for Field Marshal Jacob Heinrich Count von Flemming. In 1742 the domain was transferred to Georg Detleff Count von Flemming, whose daughter was the Isabella portrayed here. Her husband Prince Kazimierz was offered the elective Polish crown in 1764 but he refused it in favor of his cousin, Poland's last King Stanislaus August Poniatowski. Kazimierz and Isabella were benefactors of education and the arts, and the Czartoryski Museum is still known today for her Copernicus

collection and Leonardo da Vinci's painting "The Lady with an Ermine." Isabella inherited Borculo from her father in 1771 but sold it in 1777 to Dutch Stadholder Willem V who established a stud farm on the property. This was dissolved in 1850 and the castle was demolished in 1850. This lovely 22.9mm, 6.94 gram gold piece shows diagonal reeding. Hutten-Czapski 3876, Friedberg unlisted. It is one of perhaps only two known, and its great beauty is matched only by its breathtaking rarity. A few minor tics can be found with effort, but this wholly elegant piece must be recognized as one of the legendary beauties of the Polish series. About Uncirculated. (45,000-60,000)

According to Simon Konarski, *Armorial de la Noblesse Polonaise Titre*, the noble family of Czartotyski was in the highest ranks of the Polish Nobility, tracing its origin to Gediminas Constantin, son of Grand Duke Őlgerd of Lithuania around 1383; granted the princely title in Poland-Lithuania in 1569, in Hungary 1442. The family Arms depicts Vytis (Polish: Pogon), the White Knight of Lithuania. The Counts Flemming appeared in Pomerania as early as 1279 and one of the family was chief minister of the court of Saxony when the Duke-Elector was also August III, King of Poland. Thus the stunning beauty Isabella portrayed here enjoyed a semi-regal position during the last years of the Polish kingdom.

GRAND DUCHY OF WARSZAWA



- 1077 POLAND. Grand Duchy of Warszawa. Friedrich August I of Saxony as Grand Duke, 1807-1814.** Talar, 1811. Peruked and ribboned head r. Rv. Crowned oval Arms within laurel spray. Kop.3700 (R3), Cr.87. Key date. Light gray. Good Fine+. (500-700)

GERMAN-AUSTRIAN REGENCY**Superb Gem Proof 20 Fenigow**

- 1078 POLAND. German-Austrian Regency.** Proof 20 Fenigow, 1918 FF. Stuttgart. Large regency crown above crowned eagle, F-F, within border of stars. Rv. Value and date; KRÓLESTWO POLSKIE. Kop.9316, Y.6. Stunning cameo in lovely pale hematite fields. PR-67CAM (PCGS). Likely the finest known. (2,500-3,500)

DANZIG**Pleasing 1586 Bathory Ducat**

- 1079 DANZIG. Stefan Bathory, 1576-1586.** Ducat, 1586. Crowned and armored bust r., lion's face on shoulder, within double circle of beading and braid. Rv. Crowned and supported City-Arms. Kop.7452 (R3), HCz 770 (R1), D&S 137 III, Gum.798, Fr.3. Very Scarce. EF-40 (PCGS). (2,000-2,500)



- 1080 DANZIG. Freiestadt.** 5 Gulden, 1923. Tower and spires of the Marienkirche. Rv. City-Arms supported by lions. Kop.7847 (R2), KM 147. Lightly toned About Uncirculated. This coin was handed out as a souvenir at the 1939 American Numismatic Association Convention by famed New York numismatist Abe Kosoff. Lot includes original 1939 Convention "Compliments of A. Kosoff" envelope. (400-500)

TORUŃ (THORN)**Sharp Toruń Talar**

- 1081 TORUŃ (Thorn). Władysław IV, Vasa, 1632-1648.** Talar, 1638 I-I. Mint official: Jacob Jacobson van Emden. Crowned and armored half-figure of the king r. holding sword and orb. Rv. City-Arms: angel above three-towered gate in garnished oval shield, dividing small date. Kop.8278a (R2), HCz 1799, Dav.4374. Scarce. Some edge flaws as struck. Pale violet-gray with amber highlights. About Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)

COURLAND (Polish Ducal Fief)

- 1082 COURLAND. Peter (Piotr) Biron, 1769-1795.** Talar, 1780. Mītau. Peruked head r. of Peter Biron, last duke of Courland and Semigallia, son of Ernst Johann Biron who was chief advisor and lover of Tsarina Anna of Russia. (Peter Biron ceded Courland to Russia in 1795.) Rv. Conjoined oval Arms of Poland and Lithuania, wreath-draped and framed, crown above. Kop.4104 (R2), HCz 3410, Kal.300, Dav.1624, KM 32. Last silver coin issued by Courland. A few very small laminations and lightly veined surfaces indicate the coin was struck from dies in the early stages of erosion. Toned Extremely Fine. (800-1,000)

LITHUANIA**Rare Livonian War Half Talara Counterstamped Mezzo Ducato**

(2x photo)

- 1083 LITHUANIA.** Sigismund (Zygmunt) II August, Jagiello, 1544-1572, King of Poland from 1548. *Counterstamped Coinage.* Half Talara (30 Groszy, Póltalar), 1564. Crowned SA monogram dividing date countermarked in oval on the reverse of a Naples ½ Ducato of Don Felipe II of Spain (armored bust of the Spanish king r., monogram behind/Crowned and garnished Arms; POPVLO legend). Kop.3338 (R5), HCz 535 (R2), Gum.634. **Rare and of historic interest.** Lightly toned. Both the c/m and host are Good Extremely Fine. EF-45 (PCGS). (17,500-20,000)

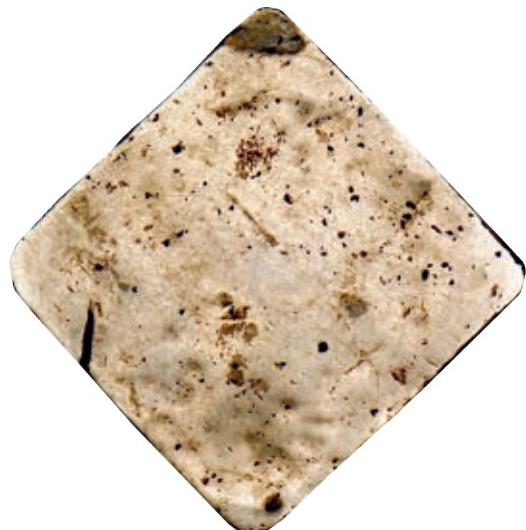
In 1556, Bona Sforza, wife of Sigismund I Stary, Duchess of Bari and mother of Sigismund II August loaned out 430,000 Ducats to the new king of Spain Felipe II, who had inherited huge debt from his father Charles V. In that same year, Bona Sforza left Poland to return to Bari. A year later she was dead, poisoned by her personal secretary, Gian Lorenzo Pappacoda, reputedly on behalf of Felipe II who wanted to avoid repaying her. Sigismund II August received part of his inheritance from his mother in Italian Ducatos and Mezzo Ducatos stamped with the image of the Spanish ruler Carlos V and, ironically, of Felipe II.

The Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, meanwhile, found itself, along with Denmark and Sweden, embroiled in the Livonian War (1558-1582) against Russia over the territories that had been acquired when the Livonian Order was dissolved. Sigismund II, though, was short on funds to finance military actions and decided to use the Italian Ducatos and Half Ducatos he had inherited to pay his troops. To ensure their circulation at a fixed rate, the coins were counterstamped.

FOREIGN COINAGES RELATED TO POLAND

- 1084 FRANCE.** Henri III, 1574-1589. Franc d'argent, 1581 F. Angers. Laureate, armored bust r., wearing tall collar, .F. below, within beaded circle; HENRICVS.III.D.G.FRAN.ET.POL.REX and date (Henry by the Grace of God France and Poland's King). Rv. Croix feuillue and fleurdelisée, H at center. Dup.1130. Edge splits and minor weakness in peripheries. Very Fine. (200-300)

- 1085 FRANCE.** Henri III, 1574-1589. Franc d'argent, 1582 I. Limoges. Laureate, armored bust r., wearing tall collar, date below, within beaded circle; HENRICVS.III.DG. FRANCOR.Et.POL. RX. and mint letter I (Henry by the Grace of God France and Poland's King). No wreath bow behind bust. Rv. Croix feuillue and fleurdelisée, H at center. Dup.1130var. Light medium gray. Good Very Fine. (300-400)



(2x photo)

- 1086 FRANCE.** Henri III, 1574-1589. Demi Franc, 1587 G. Poitiers. Laureate, armored bust r. wearing tall collar, within beaded circle; HENRICVS III D G.FR.ET.POL.REX+ (*Henry by the Grace of God France and Poland's King*). Rv. Croix feuillue and fleurdelisée, H at center. Dup.1131. Medium gray. Good Very Fine. (300-400)

When Poland's King Sigismund II August died childless in 1572, the Jagiellon line came to an end. The Union of Lublin introduced elective monarchy (which devolved to the importation of foreign and generally pliable candidates) and in 1573, Henri Valois of France was elected. After Henri signed the *Pacta Conventa* safeguarding religious tolerance in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth he began his kingship February 21. The volatile and flamboyant Valois, though, chafed at the severe restrictions on his monarchic puissance that were placed by Poland's "Golden Liberty," a system ensuring Poland's nobles (*szlachta*) tremendous power (at the expense ultimately of the country). When his brother Charles IX died, Henri secretly left Poland in June for France. He was crowned King of France at Rheims in 1575. And although Stefan Bathory took his place as King of Poland in 1576, Henri kept the title of Poland's King in the legends of his French coinage.



- 1087 HUNGARY.** Ludwig I, 1342-1382 (King of Poland as Ludwik I, 1370-1382). Goldgulden. Lily (emulating Florentine coins). Rv. Nimbate St. John standing facing holding cross. 3.52 grams. CNH 62, Fr.3. Well-struck Saint with good facial details. About Extremely Fine. (400-500)

The last Piast ruler of Poland, Kazimierz III the Great had no legal sons to serve as heir and arranged for his nephew Ludwig of Hungary to succeed him.



- 1088 HUNGARY.** Wladislaus II Jagiellon, 1490-1516. Goldgulden. Crowned Madonna and Child seated facing on broad medieval throne with tall towered side columns. Rv. Nimbate St. Ladislaus standing facing holding axe, K-H. 3.52 grams. CNH 255ff, Fr.32. Very scarce. Sharp with superb details. Extremely Fine and Choice. (600-700)

Wladislaus II (Władysław II Jagiełło) was the son of Polish King Kazimierz IV and Elizabeth of Bohemia (Elzbieta Rakuszanka).

- 1089 LIEGNITZ-BRIEG. Silesia.** Johann Christian and Georg, 1603-1621. Emergency 3 Taler Klippe, 1621. Uniface. Eagle dividing date; (rosette) MONETA.ARGENTEA.SILESIÆ.III. TALERo. Monograms stamped top and bottom. Kop.7018 (R3), Her.6, KM 330 (Austria). Toned Good Very Fine for issue. (400-500)

In 1619, the Protestant estates of Bohemia rebelled. They offered the crown of Bohemia to Friedrich V, Elector of the Palatine, a mystic, Calvinist and influential member of the Protestant Union. Friedrich accepted and by doing so lit the last straw that would ignite the horrific Thirty Years' War. Silesia's Protestant ruler, Johann-Georg v. Jägerndorf sent troops to aid Friedrich against the Holy Roman Emperor Ferdinand II. The Imperial forces, however, defeated Friedrich. One year and four days after his coronation, Friedrich lost Bohemia at the Battle of the White Mountain—his brief rule earning him the title of "Winter King." As a result Johann-Georg was stripped of his territories, while Silesia was forced to make its peace with the Empire. In order to pay the debts it had incurred, Silesia issued emergency coinage, the above being part of this issue.

Polish Émigré Coin and Medal-Decorated Stein

(photos reduced)

- 1090 POLAND.** Lidded Drinking Stein Decorated with Coins and Medals. Ca. Late 18th-early 19th Century. Silver and Parcel Gilt. Possibly French manufacture at the behest of Polish émigrés. Height: approx. 109mm. The body of the Stein is decorated with four partial gilt bands separated by diamond lozenge patterns in three wider silver bands. Around are three coins set in raised silver cameos, a 1664 Tympf of Jan Kazimierz, a 1788 Half Talara of Stanisław August Poniatowski, and a Sigismund III Ort of Danzig dated 1617. At the center of the lid in a raised edge cameo is a 36mm Silver Medal by Haesling (coin engraver at the Mint of Hamburg) for the Homage to Friedrich August as the new elector of Saxony (and the future Augustus III of Poland), May 20, 1733. This medal is framed by a leaf pattern and concentric circles; the edge of the lid is rouletted, as is the handle. At the bottom of the piece is a Silver Medal (42.5mm) on the Ottoman Siege of Vienna in 1683: the reverse (date and 20-line legend) seen at the bottom, the obverse (double-headed eagle on globe with radiant compass) seen from the inside. Silver Steins adorned with German coins are fairly common, but steins decorated with Polish coins are rare. It is possible that these coins and medals came with Polish émigrés who fled to France after the Kosciusko Uprising of 1794. The coins and medals all grade Very Fine to Extremely Fine, the Stein well-preserved. (5,000-6,000)

POLISH HISTORICAL MEDALS

- 1091 GERMAN STATES. DANZIG.** Freistadt. Christ's Circumcision and Baptism Medal, ca. 1650. Silver, 46mm, 25.69 grams. By Johann Höhn. Goppel 1088. Obv. Circumcision of infant Jesus in temple, legend from Deuteronomy 10. Rev. St. John baptizes Jesus in the Jordan, *Repent and be Baptized*, horizontal die crack bisects the center. Boldly struck with marvelous high rims. Extremely Fine. (800-1,200)



- 1092 AUSTRIA-H.R.E.** Breaking the Siege of Vienna Medal, 1683. Bronze, 39.7mm. By Christian Wermuth. Montenuovo 916, Hirsch 55. Obv. Polish cavalry driving defeated Turks from besieged Vienna. Rev. 10-line German inscription of siege by Ottoman Sultan Mehmet IV, victory by Imperial and Polish forces. This is the victory which introduced coffee to Christian Europe after troops found coffee beans in the abandoned Turkish camp. Extremely Fine. (500-750)



1093 GALICIA AND LODOMERIA. Homage Medal of the New Kingdom Created in the First Partition of Poland, 1773. Silver, 49.8mm. By Johann Martin Krafft (chief engraver at the Milano Mint). HCz 4570, Bentik 660, Herstal 2013a. Obv. Conjoined busts r. of Austrian Emperor Joseph II and his mother Empress Maria Theresa. Rv. Woman kneeling l. and paying homage before a crowned Austria seated r., Swedish shield atop another at her feet; Latin legend: *Ancient Wrongs Vindicated, Galicia Lodomeria in Faith Received 1773* in ex. In February 1772, Prussia, Russia, and Austria signed an agreement in Vienna to partition Poland. Speaking of the Austrian Empress Maria Theresa's participation in the avaricious and tragic affair, Prussian King Frederick II later wrote: "The Empress Catherine and I are simple robbers. I just would like to know how the empress [Maria Theresa] calmed down her father confessor. She cried when she took, the more she cried, the more she took." Lightly toned. Extremely Fine. (300-400)

1094 FRANCO-POLISH. Laudatory Medal in Honor of the Advocacy of the Polish Cause by the Right Honorable Robert Cutlar Fergusson, 1832. Bronze, 50mm. By Władysław Oleszczyński. BHM 1572. Obv. Bare head of Fergusson l.; Latin legend: *There Will Not Lack Those Who Remember Me*. Rv. Eight-line Latin legend and date within wreath: *To Robert Cutlar Fergusson, Forthright, and Stubborn Exponent of International Law, Poland, Repressed by Force but Surviving in Spirit, has Dedicated [this] 1832, Arms of Poland and Lithuania below. The 17th Laird of the Dumfriesshire Fergussons, Robert Cutlar Fergusson (1768-1838) served as a barrister, Judge Advocate-General, Attorney-General at Calcutta, Liberal MP for Kirkcudbright stewartry and Privy Councillor. He was also a highly regarded champion of the rights of liberty in Poland and this medal was struck in Paris in gratitude by Polish émigrés who had fled the aftermath of the 1830-1831 Revolution. Light milk-chocolate brown on prooflike surfaces. Uncirculated.* (200-250)



1095 POLAND. Jan III Sobieski Relief of Vienna Bicentennial Medal, 1883. Bronze, 52.9mm. By Wacław Glowacki. Obv. Laureate head r. in circle, Polish Bicentennial legend. Rev. Angels support crowned mantle over icon of Madonna of Czestochowa, crowned Patroness of Poland, tiny Arms of Kraków below. About Uncirculated. (750-1,000)



1096 POLAND. Jan III Sobieski Relief of Vienna Bicentennial Medal, 1883. Bronze gilt, 35mm. By Wacław Glowacki. Obv. Laureate head l. in , Polish Bicentennial legend. Rev. Crowned shield showing curved and riveted cuirass on red field. Uncirculated. (300-400)

1097 POLAND. Jan III Sobieski Relief of Vienna Bicentennial Medal, 1883. Bronze, 35mm. By Wacław Glowacki. Obv. Laureate head l., Polish Bicentennial legend. Rev. Vienna city view with walls and cathedral. Uncirculated. (300-400)



1098 POLAND. Jan III Sobieski Relief of Vienna Bicentennial Medal, 1883. Bronze, 23.1mm. By Wacław Glowacki. Obv. Laureate armored bust r., Polish legend JAN III SOBIESKI KROL POLSKI. Rev. Vienna relief inscription in laurel, tiny Cracow Arms. Medium brown patina. Uncirculated. (200-250)

POLISH ORDERS AND MILITARIA



1099 POLAND. Republic and Peoples Republic. Order of Polonia Restituta, Founded 1918. Star and Grand Commander's Badge. Housed in a fitted case by Spink and Son, London, makers of many Polish decorations for the Republic established in 1918 and for the Government in Exile (1939-1990). The 69.3mm Badge is a Bronze ball-tip white enamel cross. The center disc shows a crowned White Eagle without feather detail, blue band around inscribed POLONIA RESTITUTA, Poland Restored, the reverse bears large date 1918. This is the design of early Polish-made crosses, not of the post-1939 Spink manufacture. The eight-pointed Star is 73.3mm but was issued by the Communist government of the Polish People's Republic, bearing its monogram, PRL, Polska Rzeczpospolita Ludowa. The white center is chipped. This case was made to house a London-style Star with tunic pin and parallel fixed pins, but this Star is a Soviet-style screwback with 30.5mm silver nut. Another anomaly is the 100mm sash, which is orange moiré with inset white edging, while most sashes seen are red. Here is a fine subject for in-depth research by a dedicated collector of Polish insignia. Overall Extremely Fine. (Total: 3 pieces) (650-750)

- 1100 **POLAND. Pair of Military Badges:** ☆ 28th Kaniowski Rifle Regiment. Unit located at Łódz. 41.3x40.6mm. Silver two-piece construction. White enameled cross with crossed swords behind, '28' on red enamel center. Insignias of three units connected to the 28th on three of the arms, city names: Borejki, Auta, Radzymin and Sokal on lower arm. Maker's plaque on back: A. Panasiuk, Warszawa. Wes.267 ☆ 5th Podhalanian Rifle Regiment. Type I Badge. Unit stationed together with the 3rd Sambor Battalion at Przemysl. 41.2x41.2mm. Silver, white-enameled swastika cross with uncrowned Piast eagle in each angle, '5' on white enamel center disk, '5 PULK STRZELCÓW PODHAL'. Around. Wes.337. Both Extremely Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (125-175)

- 1101 **POLAND. Pair of Military Badges:** ☆ 58th Infantry Regiment (King Bolesław Chrobry Regiment). Unit stationed at Poznań. 40x40mm. Silver and white enamel cross with bust of Bolesław the Brave at the center, small blue and yellow rays; 58-P.P.-4 P.s.-WLKP on arms of cross. Maker's plaque on back: A. Panasiuk, Warszawa. Wes.302 ☆ 3rd Mazowiecki Light Horse regiment of Colonel Kozielski. Unit located at Suwałki. 40.7x40.7mm. White and yellow enameled cross with two-piece wreath construction between arms, crowned Polish eagle at the center; 3 on top arm SZWOL on bottom. Wes.379. Both Extremely Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (125-175)

- 1102 **POLAND. Pair of Military Badges:** ☆ 4th Zaniemenski Lancers Regiment. Unit located at Wilno. 37.5x50.4mm. Silver and cornflower-blue enamel two-piece badge. Flying crowned eagle at center, wreath in its claws; 1918 on top arm, U4 bottom, 11-XI across. Maker's plaque on back: A. Panasiuk, Warszawa. Wes.384 ☆ 15th Poznań Lancers Regiment. Unit stationed at Poznań. 39mm. Two-piece circular badge with outer gilt wreath (no enameling) and crowned silver eagle, blue enamel ribbon in beak, at center, red and white enamel crossed flag pennants behind, founding date 1918 above, 27-XII on bottom. Maker's plaque on back: A. Panasiuk, Warszawa. Wes.395. Attractive badges. Both Extremely Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (125-175)

- 1103 **POLAND. Pair of Military Badges:** ☆ First Legion-Heavy Artillery Regiment. Unit stationed at Modlin. 37.4x37mm. Two-piece construction, silver eagle over cross with crossed cannon (green enamel missing); "2 VI. 1 PAC L 19" across eagle, city names on the arms of the cross: Siniawka - Dynaburg - Sambor - Lida-Minsk. Maker's plaque on back: A. Panasiuk, Warszawa. Wes.483 ☆ 3rd Sappers Regiment. Unit located at Wilno. 48.6x38.6mm. Silver, white-enameled, eight-pointed cross, blue and red enameled St. Christopher Arms of Wilno at center; dates across on arms '1921-1929', '3 PS' on lower arm. Wes.586. Some hairlining of enamel on cross. Both About Extremely Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (100-150)



- 1104 **POLAND. Slask (Silesian) Uprising (against Weimar rule) Badge. Hussars of Death Regiment.** Silver cross with black enamel and white enameled border, cross swords behind. Skull and crossbones at center. Maker's plaque on back: A. Panasiuk, Warszawa. Wes. 948. Extremely Fine. (90-120)



- 1105 **RUSSIA. Anna, 1730-1740. Ruble, 1730. Moscow, Kadashevsky mint.** Crowned and draped bust r. with festooned sleeve straps. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.19, Dav.1670. Hairline and a few short scrapes before bust, reverse scratch. Once lightly wiped. Otherwise Good Very Fine. (200-300)

RUSSIA

Prooflike Alexander Column Ruble



- 1106 **RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Commemorative Ruble, 1834. On the Unveiling of the Alexander I Column.** By H. Gube. Bare head r. Rv. The Column. Bit.894 (R), Uzd.4190, Sev.3061, Cr.169. Lovely toning. Prooflike Brilliant Uncirculated. (2,000-3,000)

Choice Nicholas I Romanov Family Ruble



(2x photo)

- 1107 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. "Family Ruble." 1½ Rubles-10 Zlotych, 1836. Early Novodel. Reeded edge. Bare head r., initials ПИУ (P. Utkin) on truncation. Rv. Cameo heads r. of the Tsarina Alexandra Fedorovna (Charlotte of Prussia) surrounded by the heads of the Grand Dukes and Duchesses: Alexander (the Tsarevich), Maria, Olga, Nicholas, Michael, Constantine and Alexandra. This attractive family constellation is based on the Bavarian 1828 Blessings from Heaven Taler. Uzd.4207 (R), Bit.H889 (R1), Cf.S.3181 (Very Rare), Dav.286B, Cr.172.1. **Very Rare.** Light slate-gray with a magnificent soft iridescent undertone on mirrorlike surfaces. A very lovely specimen of this popular rarity sought equally by Russian and Polish numismatists. **Choice Prooflike Uncirculated.** (60,000-90,000)

Illustrious Goodman Specimen Family 1½ Ruble



- 1108 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. "Family Ruble." 1½ Rubles-10 Zlotych, 1836. Early Novodel. Reeded Edge. Bare head r., initials ПИУ (P. Utkin) on truncation. Rv. Cameo heads r. of the Tsarina Alexandra Fedorovna surrounded by the heads of the Grand Dukes and Duchesses: Alexander (the Tsarevich), Maria, Olga, Nicholas, Michael, Constantine and Alexandra —a design adapted from the Bavarian 1828 Blessings from Heaven Taler. Uzd.4207 (R), Bit.H889 (R1), Cf.S.3181 (Very Rare), Dav.286B, Cr.172.1. **Very Rare.** Once lightly cleaned. Old gold and cobalt-blue peripheral obverse toning. **Choice Extremely Fine.** (50,000-60,000)

Ex Coin Galleries sale of April 18, 2001, Lot 1116; Irving Goodman Collection (Superior, February 1991, Lot 910).

High Grade Borodino Pair



(2x photo)

- 1109 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Commemorative 1½ Rubles, 1839. *In Memory of the Unveiling of the Memorial Chapel at Borodino.* By Gube. Bare head of the Tsar r., radiant All-Seeing Eye above, sword entwined in olive branch below. Rv. The Monument. Bit.893 (R1), Sev.3307 (Very Rare), Cr.173.2. **Very Rare.** Some trivial hairlines in prooflike fields. Pale purple and white silver gray. An attractive example. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (20,000-30,000)

Ex Stack's sale of January 2004, Lot 588.



- 1110 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Commemorative Ruble, 1839. *In Memory of the Unveiling of the Memorial Chapel at Borodino.* By Gube. Bare head of the Tsar r., radiant All-Seeing Eye above, sword entwined in olive branch below. Rv. The Monument. Bit.895 (R), Sev.3303 (R), Cr.170. **Rare.** Steely lilac-gray with frosty devices and russet highlights. **Brilliant Proof.** (4,000-5,000)

Gem Marriage Ruble



- 1111 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Marriage Ruble, 1841. *On the Wedding of the Grandduke Alexander Nikolaevich and Princess Maria Alexandrovna. St. Petersburg.* Conjoined heads of the nuptial couple l., РѣЗАЛЪ ГУБЕ (Engraved by Gube) below. Rv. Crowned shield supported by Cupid on the right and Psyche on the left. The Shield is emblazoned with the monograms of their Excellencies Alexander and Maria. Mint initials С.П.Б. at left, date in ex. Reeded edge. Bit.898 (R1), Sev.3369 (Extremely Rare), Uzd.4193. Attractive lilac-gray. **MS-64 (NGC).** (15,000-20,000)

- 1112** Trio of Eastern European small gold coins: ☆ RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 5 Rubles, 1898. Bust l. Crowned Imperial Eagle with value and date below. KM Y-62. Good Very Fine ☆ POLAND. 10 Złotych, 1925. 900th Anniversary of Poland. Crowned head of Boleslaus I. Rv. Crowned Eagle with value below. KM Y32, Fr.116. Never released into circulation. Uncirculated ☆ CZECHOSLOVAKIA. Trade Ducat, 1931. Shield with Czech lion and Slovak Shield. Rv. Duke Wenceslas half length figure facing. KM 8. Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces) (400-500)



- 1113** RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Commemorative Ruble, 1896. On the Coronation of Nicholas II. Head l. Rv. Orb over crossed scepter and sword, crown above, within open wreath. Bit.322, Sev.4035, Y.60. Pale steely-gray with peripheral amber and vermillion hues. Uncirculated. (200-300)

Alexander III Monument Commemorative Ruble



- 1114** RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Commemorative Ruble, 1912. On the Unveiling of the Monument to Tsar Alexander III in Moscow. Alexander III head l., small letter inner legend with vital dates. Rv. The monument. Bit.330 (R), Sev.4165 (Very Rare), Uzd.4199 (R), Dav.297. Rare. Pale silver. Some light hairlines in fields. MS-61 (NGC). (3,000-4,000)



- 1115** RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Commemorative Ruble, 1912. In Commemoration of the Centenary of the Patriotic War of 1812. Crowned Imperial eagle on a beaded escutcheon within a chain of six provincial Arms. Rv. Five-line legend with Centennial date above and below: This Glorious Year Has Passed, But the Heroic Deeds Performed Then Will Never Pass. Bit.334, Sev.4164 (R), Uzd.4200 (Scarce), Y.68. Frosty white-silver. Uncirculated. (500-600)

Choice Gangut Ruble



- 1116** RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Commemorative Ruble, 1914. Bicentenary of the Victory of the Russian Fleet at Gangut. Laureate, draped and armored bust of Peter the Great r.; anniversary dates of Peter's victory over the Swedish navy in the Riihti Bay of Hangö udd (Finland's Hangö Peninsula, rendered in Russian as Gangut). This important engagement during the Great Northern War was the fledgling Russian navy's first major victory. Rv. Elaborate crowned Imperial Eagle clutching charts in its beaks and talons - Russia's claims to dominance of the Baltic, White, Black and Caspian Seas. Bit.337 (RR), Uzd.4202 (R), Sev.4187 (RRR), Y.71. The rarest of all Russian Imperial Commemoratives and an immensely popular and sought-after type. Lovely lavender-gray with soft iridescent undertone. Lustrous Uncirculated. (10,000-15,000)



- 1117** RUSSIA. R.S.F.S.R. Proof 15 Kopeks, 1922. Hammer and sickle Arms of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic. Rv. Value and date within beaded circle, radiant star above, outer open wreath. Y.81. Frosty white devices cameo nicely in mirrorlike fields. PF-64 CAMEO (NGC). (300-400)



- 1118** RUSSIA. R.S.F.S.R. Proof 10 Kopeks, 1922. Hammer and sickle Arms of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic. Rv. Value and date within beaded circle, radiant star above, outer open wreath. Y.80. Immaculate mirrorlike fields cameo snowy white devices. PF-64 CAMEO (NGC). (300-400)



- 1119** RUSSIA. U.S.S.R. Proof 50 Kopeks, 1924 ПЛ. Smith hammering rods on anvil. Y.89.1. A few light friction hairlines. Satin steely gray with soft russet hues. PF-64 (NGC). (600-700)



- 1120 RUSSIA. U.S.S.R. Proof 10 Kopeks, 1927. Soviet Arms. Rv. Value and date, pellet below within open wreath. Y.86. Blazing, an excellent example. PF-64 (NGC). (300-400)

Superb Siberian Sables



- 1121 SIBERIA. Tsarina Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Lot of 1776 Novodel Copper Coinage. Includes: ☆ Polushka ☆ Kopek ☆ 2 Kopeks ☆ 5 Kopeks and ☆ 10 Kopeks, 1776 KM. Value and date on a crowned cartouche. Value and date on a crowned oval supported by sables. Rvs. Crowned cipher of Catherine, K-M, in an open wreath. Brekke 341, 407, 441, KM N94, N95. Full and blazing Mint red. Lovely examples. Choice to Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. The first four are certified by NGC: MS-64 RD, MS-65 RD, MS-62 RD, MS-64 RD. The 10 Kopeks is Gem Brilliant Uncirculated. (Total: 5 pieces) (6,000-7,000)

RUSSIAN HISTORICAL MEDALS



- 1122 RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. On the Forgiveness of State Shortages, 1754. Bronze, 64.3mm. By Timofey Ivanov. Diakov 95.2, Reichel 2029. Obv. Crowned and draped bust r., TIMOФЕЙ ІВАНОВЪ below; Latin legend: *By the Grace of God Elizabeth Empress of All Russia.* Rv. Mercy standing l. burning debt books and receipts, she looks behind her to a kneeling peasant who offers her fruit in thanks; Latin legends: *With the Mercy of the Empress, Shortages that Lasted 23 Years Forgiven, 13 May 1754.* Attractive caramel-brown. Extremely Fine-About Uncirculated. (300-400)



1123 RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1896. For the Best Peasant Horse, n.d. (1886). Dept. of State of Horse Breeding Prize Medal. Silver, 65.9mm. By A. Griliches. Diakov 980.2 (R2), Smir.932/2. Obv. Bare head r., A Г on truncation; Cyrillic legend: *By the Grace of God Alexander III Emperor and Autocrat of All Russia.* Rv. Four-line legend at center: *For the Best Peasant Horse;* legend around: *From the Department of State Horse Breeding.* Some surface nicks and scratches. Toned Extremely Fine. (400-500)



1124 RUSSIA. Moscow Olympic Games Participant's Medal, 1980. Bronze silverplate, 59.2mm. Obv. Ancient Nike seated with stadium at r. *IGRI XXII/ OLIMPIADb/ MOSKVA/ 1980.* Rev. Moscow Olympic logo, stylized running course and torch. Affixed loop. This is a 1980 update of an obverse type going back to the first of the modern Olympics. Choice Uncirculated. (1,250-1,750)



1125 RUSSIA. Order of St. Stanislaus. Civil Division. Neck Badge. 2nd Class. Gold. By Wilhelm Keibel of St. Petersburg, 1861. 44.6mm (excluding the crown suspender). Red enameled, eight-pointed gold cross, each point gold ball tipped; Imperial eagle in each angle. White enameled medallion at the center with the Saint's monogram in red, encircled by a green enamel wreath. Suspended from a red and blue enameled gold crown. Hallmarks on the back: eagle and WK on arms of the cross; 1861, WK in a square, and an anomalous '95' on the suspender's loop. With red and white moiré ribbon. There seems to be a small old repair on the lower back. Choice with intact enameling. Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)

RUSSIAN PRINTING PLATE

Russian Provisional Government Printing Plate



(photo reversed)

- 1126 RUSSIA. Provisional Government. Face Plate for the Government Credit Note. 25 Rubles, 1918 (Pick 39a). Steel, 7.5 x 5 inches. Engraved identification number: C 14259. Allegorical laureate female, representing Russia, seated calmly amid symbols of commerce and transport—belying the turbulent reality of a land about to be ravaged in the civil war between the Bolsheviks and the White Russians. While there is no imprint, Pick notes that this note was engraved by the American Bank Note Company. The plate is bright and lustrous steel gray with faint traces of olive tone. There are some light oxidation spots on the top border, but these do not affect the design, and pieces of old masking tape on the left and right borders. Choice Extremely Fine. A unique prize for the lucky collector who wins this important historic artifact. (30,000-40,000)

Following the February Revolution which deposed Nicholas II in 1917, the Provisional Government was first headed by Prince Georgi Lvov, then by Alexander Kerensky. On November 7 (Russia was then using the Julian calendar—this date is now rendered as October 25) the Bolsheviks staged the country's second revolution of the year. The "October Revolution" supplanted the Provisional Government in Petrograd—though the intended authority behind this note is unclear. By the time, Kerensky fled the Bolsheviks, political chaos and violence had helped spin the country into 400% inflation with bread costing 16 times more and potatoes 20 times more than in 1914.

From the Archives of the American Bank Note Company.

AUSTRIA AND STATES

Very Rare Marriage Commemorative of Maximilian I



- 1127 AUSTRIA-H.R.E. Maximilian I, 1495-1519.** Guldiner, 1479. Hall. Commemorating his marriage to Maria of Burgundy 1477. Bust of Maximilian at the age of 19 with wreath and long hair to r., ETA - TIS 19. Rv. Bust of Maria at age of 20, her long hair bound in a knot. Under the bust 1479. 30.47 grams. Davenport - Egg 15. Moser & Tursky 83. Very rare. Very attractive specimen with fine patina. Good Extremely Fine. (35,000-50,000)

Ducat Klippe of the First Turkish Siege of Vienna



- 1128 AUSTRIA-H.R.E. Ferdinand I, 1521-1564.** Siege Ducat Klippe, 1529. Emperor's small crowned armored bust r. dividing 15 - Z9, over TVRK. BLE/ GERT. WI/ :EN:. Rv. Shields of Austria, Hungary, Castile and Leon divided by saltire. Fr.22, Miller zu Aichholz Tafel I:36. Roughly rectangular Gold, 17.6 x 17.8mm, 3.5 grams. Mintmaster Thomas Beheim arranged this emergency coinage during the first Turkish siege by the forces of Ottoman Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent, which lasted from September 27 to October 15, 1529. Choice Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

- 1130 AUSTRIA. Franz Joseph I, 1848-1916.** Collection of gold coins: ☆ 10 Corona, 1912. Head r. Rv. Crowned double headed Eagle with Coat of Arms on chest, divides value with date below. KM 2816. Uncirculated ☆ Trade Ducats, 1915 (4). Bust l. Rv. Crowned double headed Eagle with Shield on chest, holding scepter and orb. KM 2267. Brilliant Uncirculated. (Total: 5 pieces) (500-600)

- 1131 AUSTRIA. Trio of silver crowns:** ☆ Olmütz. Karl III of Lorraine. 1695-1711. Taler, 1707. Bust r. Rv. Crowned oval arms on cross with crowned Eagles. KM 116, Davenport 1211. A very attractive piece, well struck with a complex design which grips the viewer. On the reverse there are some traces of what looks like red sealing wax at the foot of the Shield. Otherwise Good Extremely Fine ☆ Ferdinand I, 1835-48. Taler, 1847. Laureate bust r. Rv. Crowned double headed Eagle with Shield on chest with scepter and orb. KM 2240. Once cleaned and now almost completely toned again. Good Very Fine ☆ Franz Joseph I, 1848-1916. 2 Florin, 1879. Silver Wedding Anniversary, 1879. Bruce XM5. One or two bagmarks on the obverse otherwise Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces) (700-1,000)



- 1129 AUSTRIA-H.R.E. Franz Joseph I, 1848-1916.** 2 Taler, 1857. Vienna. Opening of the Vienna - Trieste Railway. KM 2246.1. Wonderful colorful toning especially around the legends. Uncirculated. (3,750-4,250)



- 1132 AUSTRIA. Republic.** 100 Schilling, 1927. Crowned Eagle of Austria with small shield on chest and a hammer and sickle in its claws. Rv. Value between branches with date below between stars. KM 2842, Fr.520. Coin is well struck, the field on the obverse is a little dull. There is one small coppery spot evident at 7:00 on the obverse, and one at around 3:00, otherwise overall Extremely Fine. (550-750)



1133 AUSTRIA. 100 Schilling, 1931. Crowned Eagle with Shield on chest and hammer and sickle in its claws. Rv. Value with date below. KM 2842. Prooflike Uncirculated. (650-850)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, Lot 488).



(2x photo)

1134 BOHEMIA. Kingdom. Luxembourg Dynasty. Karel I (Holy Roman Emperor Karl IV), 1346-1378. Goldgulden. Crowned bust of king facing holding orb and scepter, bust breaks the inner circle at the bottom. Rv. Rampant lion with a decorated collar and a distinctive tail. Fr.2. Boldly struck, slightly off center on the obverse but this is more than compensated for by the well defined bust and facial features of the king. The reverse is similar but again the quality of the strike ensures excellent definition of the image. Choice Uncirculated. (7,000-8,000)

1135 NO LOT

1136 AUSTRIAN STATES. SALZBURG. Archbishop Matthäus Cardinal Lang von Wellenburg, 1519-1540. Double Guldiner, 1538. Bust l., with date in Roman numerals below. Rv. Radiana standing up to an attack from two wolves, trees and a castle in the background. 52.91 grams. Dav. 8163. Extremely Fine. (8,000-9,000)



1137 AUSTRIAN STATES. SALZBURG. Archbishop Johann Ernst von Thun und Hohenstein, 1687-1709. ¼ Taler Klippe, 1687. Archbishop's Arms under Cardinal's hat and cords. St. Rupert seated. KM 252. Choice About Uncirculated. (700-800)



1138 AUSTRIAN STATES. SALZBURG. Wolf Dietrich von Raitenau. 1587-1612. Turmtaler Klippe, 1593. Half length bust of St. Rupert above Salzburg Arms. Rv. Tower "Turmprägung" braced against the four winds. 28.62 grams. Dav 8200. An exceptional example of this rare Klippe. Light gray tone with a well centered image. Extremely Fine. (800-1,200)



1139 AUSTRIAN STATES. SALZBURG. Wolf Dietrich von Raitenau. 1587-1612. 1/2 Turmtaler Klippe. Half length bust of St. Rupert above Salzburg Arms. Rv. Tower "Turmprägung" braced against the four winds. 14.37 grams. An exceptional example of this rare Klippe. Steel gray tone with a well centered image. Extremely Fine. (750-1,000)

Exceptionally Rare 1733 Windischgrätz Ducat



1140 AUSTRIAN STATES. WINDISCHGRÄTZ. Leopold Viktorin Johann, 1727-1746. Ducat, 1733. Draped bust r. of the Imperial court official and diplomat, who received the coinage right from Kaiser Karl VI in 1730. Rv. Hounds support triple-crested quartered Arms, titles as Privy and Hereditary State Counselor, High Constable of Styria. Fr.906. Forceful prooflike glow suffuses the fields of this example of a two-year type. The Windischgrätz were of the highest nobility, privileged to marry into the Imperial family itself. Prince Lajos Windischgrätz was a cabinet minister of the last Habsburg, Emperor Karl I in 1917-1918. Extremely Fine or rather better.

(5,000-6,000)

Sumptuous Franz and Maria Theresa 10 Souverains d'or



(2x photo)



1141 AUSTRIAN NETHERLANDS. Franz I, Holy Roman Emperor, 1745-1765. Essai 10 Souverain d'or, 1751. Antwerp. Mm. Hand. Laureate mailed bust r. as Roman Emperor, King of Germany and Jerusalem, Lorraine and Bar, Grand Duke of Tuscany. Rv. Mailed diadem bust of spouse Maria Theresa as Empress-Queen, Duchess of Burgundy. Lorraine and Burgundy over Cross of Burgundy. Fr.139, Delm.213 (Essai frappé en or) This highly luxurious 41.9mm., .55.35 gram dual-portrait Pattern reveals the faintest adjustment marks and a couple of tiny dropped laminations on the Emperor's side. Diagonal, closely spaced reeding. Here is a coin of wonderfully rich lustrous beauty. Brilliant Uncirculated. (16,000-18,000)

BELGIUM

Choice Brabant Real d'or



- 1142 BELGIUM. BRABANT.** Charles V (Charles I of Spain), 1506-1555. 1 Real d'or. *Antwerp*. Three quarter crowned bust holding orb and scepter. Rv. Sixteen part Shield on a Double Eagle. Fr.56. A very striking coin, well centered and struck on both sides. On the obverse side the 'A' of *KAROLVS* and *HISPA* are clearly an upside down 'V'. The mintmark could not be clearer. On the reverse all 16 parts of the Shield are as struck and the legend is full and sharp. Overall it would be very difficult to find a more attractive example of this hammered coin. **Choice Uncirculated.** (6,000-7,000)

Impressive Albert and Isabelle Double Souverain d'or



- 1144 BELGIUM. FLANDERS.** Albert and Isabelle, 1598-1621. Double Souverain d'or, 1613. *Bruges*. Archduke and Spouse enthroned facing. Rv. Crowned Arms of the Habsburg dominions in Collar of the Golden Fleece. Fr.223, Delm.554. **Choice Very Fine to Extremely Fine.** (6,000-7,000)

- 1145 BELGIUM.** Leopold II, 1865-1909. 20 Francs, 1878 and 1882. Head r. with date below. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms within a mantle with value below. KM 37. 1882 is a key date in this series. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 2 pieces) (400-500)

Pleasing Brabant Albert and Isabelle 2 Ducats



- 1143 BELGIUM. BRABANT.** Albert and Isabelle, 1598-1621. 2 Ducat, n.d. *Antwerp*. Hand. Crowned busts vis à vis in ruffs, *ALBERTVS ET. ELISABET. DEI. GRATIA*. Rv. Crowned Arms of the Habsburg domains in circle, *ARCHI. AVST. DVC. BVRG. ET. BRAB* z, literally Dukes of Burgundy and Brabant. Fr.84, Delm.142. Light overall wear but displaying a forceful strike and detail with some lustre. **About Uncirculated.** (3,000-4,000)

Spectacular Gold 1929 Pattern 5 Francs



- 1146 BELGIUM.** Albert I, 1909-1934. Gold Pattern 5 Francs, 1929. Head l., French legend. Rv. Laurel and oak, small crown enclose the inscription *ESSAI/ MONÉTAIRE/ 1929*. Designed by Godefroid Devreese and Everaerts, 33.1mm., 29.06 grams. Delm.1359. All design elements except the reverse inscription are those actually used on the pure nickel 5 Francs of 1930-1934, but the relief on this Pattern is measurably higher. One of three or possibly four known. **Brilliant Proof.** (10,000-12,000)

DENMARK

- 1147 DENMARK.** Frederik VII, 1848-1863. 1 Rigsdaler, 1855 FK VS. Bare head r. Rv. Denomination in oak wreath, .875 Silver, 18½ to the Fine Mark. KM 760.1. Substantial lustre intensifies around the reliefs. **MS-62 (ANACS).** (300-400)

- 1148 DENMARK.** Pair of 20 Kroner: ☆ Christian IX, 1863-1906. 20 Kroner, 1873 HC/CS. Head r. Rv Mermaid l. with Shield and dolphin. KM 791.1. **Uncirculated** ☆ Christian X, 1912-1947. 20 Kroner, 1914. Bust r. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms within a mantle with value below. KM 817.1. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 2 pieces) (550-700)

FINLAND

- 1149 FINLAND.** Nicholas II, 1894-1917. 10 Markkaa, 1913 S. Crowned Imperial Eagle. Rv. Value and date inside an inner circle. KM 8. **Uncirculated.** (200-250)
Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, Lot 506).

FRANCE**Near Mint State Philippe V Agneau d'or Friedberg Plate Coin**

- 1150 FRANCE.** Philippe V (Le Long), 1316-1322. 1 Agneau d'or. Lamb and cruciform staff with flying banner. Rv. Floriated cross in quadrilobe, fleur de lis in angles. Fr.260. A solid well struck coin which appears to be the plate coin in Arthur and Ira Friedberg's *Gold Coins of the World*. Complete legends on both sides and no obvious signs that this piece has ever been circulated. Extremely Fine. (12,500-15,000)



- 1151 FRANCE. VIENNOIS.** Charles V, 1349-1364. Florin. St. John the Baptist. Rv. Florentine lily. 3.45 grams. Fr.247. Very Fine. (800-1,200)

Highest Quality Henri VI Salut d'or

- 1152 ANGLO-GALLIC.** Henri VI of England, 1422-1453. Salut d'or, n.d. D. Rouen, Trefoil. (1541). Annunciation scene, Archangel Gabriel greets Virgin Mary with AVE over twin shields of England. Rv. Legends on both sides include a Pellet within an annulet (representing Etienne Marcel) under the last letter; obverse shows pellet stops, mullet stops on reverse. Elias 270c, Fr.301. An extraordinary coin from the time of Joan of Arc in exciting **Mint State** condition. (1,500-2,500)



- 1153 FRANCE.** Louis XIV, 1643-1715. ½ Écu aux insignes, 170? A. Mailed bust r. Rv. Crowned circular Shield of France, crossed scepters and hand of Justice behind. This piece was re-struck from earlier coinage between 1701 and 1703. There are traces of the original coin visible on both sides, with the final numeral of the date obscured. KM 325.1 Good Very Fine. (400-500)



- 1154 FRANCE.** Louis XV, 1715-1774. Louis d'or, 1726 A. Draped bust l. Rv. Crown above Arms of France and Navarre. KM 489.1. **Uncirculated.** (1,000-1,200)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, Lot 512).

- 1155 FRANCE.** Louis XVIII, 1814-1815, 1815-1824. A **trio of gold pieces:** ☆ 20 Francs, 1815 R. London. Bust l. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms of France within an olive wreath with the date and mintmark below. KM 707. Extremely Fine ☆ 40 Francs, 1818 W. Lille. Head r. horse's head below. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms within wreath, date and mintmark below. KM 713.6. Good Extremely Fine ☆ 20 Francs, 1824 W. Lille. Head r. horse's head below. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms dividing value within wreath, date and mintmark below. KM 712.9. Extremely Fine/**Uncirculated.** (Total: 3 pieces) (800-1,000)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, lots 519/727).

Jewel-like Tiolier Charles X Gold Essai 10 Francs

(2x photo)

- 1156 FRANCE. Charles X, 1824-1830.** Gold Essai 10 Francs, n.d. A. (1824) *Different Anchor*. By Nicolas Marie Tiolier. Head of the King r., the portrait adopted for the circulating coins of this reign, script signature *T* below. Rv. Small crowned shield with horizontal "color" lines in wreath, flanked by denomination *10 - FR*, Anchor and *A*, mintmark. Reeded edge. Maz.889, Gad.1009, VG 2578. Here is a thoroughly pleasing example of a denomination evidently being planned but never struck for circulation in the reign of the last ruler of the senior branch of the House of Bourbon. Prooflike **Brilliant Uncirculated**. (5,000-6,000)

Ultra-Rare Tiolier Charles X Gold Essai 10 Francs

(2x photo)

- 1157 FRANCE. Charles X, 1824-1830.** Gold Essai 10 Francs, n.d. A. (1830) *Different Anchor*. Unsigned work of Nicolas Marie Tiolier. Head of the King r., adopted for the circulating denominations, no *T* below. Rv. Plain field presents a large crowned shield without "color" lines, flanked by *10 - FR*, Anchor and *A* are tilted diagonally to align with the outer rim. Reeded edge. Maz.890, Gad.1008, VG 2579. A pleasingly simple design that was plainly influenced by the smaller circulating silver denominations of this reign. Prooflike **Brilliant Uncirculated**. (5,500-6,500)



- 1158 FRANCE. Napoleon III, 1852-1870.** 50 Francs, 1856 A. Bare head r. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms within mantle dividing value with date below. KM 785.1. Good Extremely Fine. (550-650)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, Lot 523).

- 1159** A collection of four French gold pieces: ☆ Napoleon III, 1852-1870. 20 Francs, 1854 A. Bare head r. Rv. Value and date within an olive wreath. KM 781.1. Very Fine ☆ 20 Francs, 1864 BB. Laureate head r. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms within a mantle dividing value, with date below. KM 801.2. Very Fine ☆ 10 Francs, 1860 BB. Laureate head r. Rv. Value and date within an olive wreath. KM 784.4. Very Fine ☆ Republic, 1870-1940. 10 Francs, 1906. Bust r. Rv. Rooster. KM Y-65. Fine. (Total: 4 pieces) (500-600)

- 1160 FRANCE. Napoleon III, 1852-1870. A group of four French 20 Franc coins from 19th and 20th century:** ☆ 20 Francs, 1857 A (2). Bare head r. Rv. Value and date inside an olive wreath. KM 781.1. Good Very Fine and **Uncirculated** ☆ 20 Francs, 1861 A. Laureate head r. Rv. Crowned Shield within a mantle divides value with date and mintmark below. KM 801.1 ☆ 20 Francs, 1908. Bust r. Rv. Rooster. KM 857. **Uncirculated**. (Total: 4 pieces) (700-950)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, lots 524 and 530).

Fascinating 1855 Napoleon III Copper-gilt 10 Franc Clichés

- 1161 FRANCE. Napoleon III, 1852-1870.** Pair of 18.6mm gilt uniface "Bank Verification Patterns," separate Cliché impressions of obverse and reverse showing the bare head of Napoleon III and denomination in laurel essentially as adopted. The blank side of each piece bears the engraved inscription *10 FRA/ CLICHÉ CUIN/ 1855/ (ligate) AB*. Plain edges. Maz.1618d. Believed struck to familiarize French bankers with this new denomination, planned as far back as the reign of Charles X in 1830 but only introduced in the small module (17.2mm) of 1854, and this first date of the grand module (19mm) in 1855. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (Total: 2 pieces) (1,500-1,750)

1855 Large Planchet Micro-date Gold Essai 5 Francs

(2x photo)

- 1162 FRANCE. Napoleon III, 1852-1870.** Gold Essai 5 Francs, 1855. Large Module without mintmark or *Differents*, 17mm., Reeded Edge. Small bare head r. with infinitesimal 1855 below. Rv. *EMPIRE FRANÇAIS* around wreath enclosing *5/ FRANCS/ ESSAI*. Long identified as Maz.1626 which shows the normal Pointing Hand-BARRE-Anchor below the Emperor's head. Neither Mazard nor Guilloteau show this specific obverse with the tiny date, but it is described in a more recent reference, *Le Franc VI-les Monnaies*, (Editions les Cheveau-légers, 2006, p.426), which calls it Maz.1625 though that coin's illustration is not this obverse but the adopted type with the artist's name and two *Differents*. Here is a bold and under-recognized obverse type that must be seen as a major discovery piece, enriched by an historic pedigree from the Barre Family holdings. Prooflike **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (4,000-5,000)

- 1163 FRANCE. Napoleon III, 1852-70.** 5 Francs, 1860 A and 1865 A. Bare and Laureate heads r. Rv. Value and date inside an olive wreath. KM 787.1 and 803.1. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 2 pieces) (400-450)
Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, lots 527/529).

Interesting Vermeil Pattern 5 Francs of 1853 A



- 1164 FRANCE. Napoleon III, 1852-1870.** Vermeil Pattern 5 Francs, 1853 A. Bare head l. Rv. Crowned Arms with value below. Plain edge. 24.42 grams. Maz. 1630a, VG 3321, Gad. 727. **Brilliant Proof.** (3,500-4,000)



- 1165 FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** 100 Francs, 1913 A. Paris. Dupré's Genius inscribing the Constitution on a tablet. Rv. Value and date within wreath. KM 858. Fr 590. Some very slight bagmarks to the obverse. **Uncirculated.** (800-1,000)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, Lot 533).

Innovative Delamarre 1929 Gold Essai 100 Francs



- 1166 FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** Gold Essai 100 Francs, 1929. *Déférants Cornucopiae, Torch.* By Raymond Delamarre. Elegant oak-crowned Liberty holds laurel spray. Rv. Laurel frames relief map of France and her rivers, *CENT FRANCS* below. Edge raised *LIBERTÉ EGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ*. Maz. 2535, VG 5217, Gad. 1139. An exceptionally handsome design, possibly vetoed because of the map, whose eastern border might have provoked German nationalists. **One of only 15 struck in Gold.** Prooflike Gem Brilliant Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)

Modernistic Dropsy 1929 Gold Essai 100 Francs



- 1167 FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** Gold Essai 100 Francs, 1929. A/C. *Déférants Cornucopiae, Torch.* By Henry Dropsy. Modern laurel-crowned and capped Liberty head l. Rv. Wheat and olive divide *CENT - FRANCS*. Edge raised *LIBERTÉ EGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ*. Maz. 2536, VG 5218, Gad. 1140. This design presents broad areas of smooth field that increase the coin's exceptional overall brilliance. **One of only 15 struck in Gold.** Prooflike Gem Brilliant Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)

Dignified La Fleur 1929 Gold Essai 100 Francs



- 1168 FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** Gold Essai 100 Francs, 1929. *Déférants Cornucopiae, Torch.* By Abel La Fleur. Bold-featured oak-laurel crowned Liberty head l. Rv. Montage of double Cornucopiae, winged caduceus, *CENT - FRANCS*. Edge raised *LIBERTÉ EGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ*. Maz. 2538, VG 5220, Gad. 1142. Pleasing satiny gold surfaces add to this coin's beauty and appeal. **One of only 15 struck in Gold.** Prooflike Gem Brilliant Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)

Distinguished Morlon Gold Essai 1929 100 Francs



- 1169 FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** Gold Essai 100 Francs, 1929. *Déférants Cornucopiae, Torch.* By Pierre Alexandre Morlon. Capped Liberty bust l., used on three base-metal lower denominations in later years. Rv. Graceful curving olive and wheat frame value and date. Edge raised *LIBERTE EGALITE FRATERNITE*. Maz. 2540, VG 5222, Gad. 1144. This distinctive Morlon Liberty graced 1930 Uruguayan 10 Centesimo coins as well as the 2 and 1 Franc, 50 Centimes struck after 1931. Satin lustre provides forthright appeal. **One of only 15 struck in Gold.** Prooflike Gem Brilliant Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)

Smoothly Crafted Turin Gold Essai 1929 100 Francs

- 1170 FRANCE.** Third Republic, 1870-1940. Gold Essai 100 Francs, 1929. *Differents Cornucopiae, Torch.* By Pierre Turin. Strong-featured capped Liberty head used this same year for the new silver 20 and 10 Francs. Rv. Five wheat ears used in 1930 on Uruguay's 1930 20 Centesimos. Edge raised *LIBERTÉ EGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ*. Maz.2541, VG 5223, Gad.1145. Softly glowing satin-gold surfaces contribute to this coin's significant beauty. One of only 15 struck in Gold. Prooflike Gem Brilliant Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)



- 1171 FRANCE.** Third Republic, 1870-1940. 100 Francs, 1935. *Paris.* Winged head of the Republic. Rv. Ear of corn between oak and olive branch, value above, date below. KM 880, Fr 598. A very rare coin in this condition. Uncirculated. (1,000-1,500)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, Lot 535).

- 1172 FRANCE.** Fifth Republic, 1959-. Gold and Silver 100 Francs, 1986 (2). *Centennial - Statue of Liberty.* Top of statue facing with dates to right. Rv. Liberty cap over inscription above denomination. KM 960 and 960b. Issued in four different metals, these two pieces represent the gold and silver pieces. Both come in their original boxes with an individual certificate with a release number. **Proof.** (Total: 2 pieces) (400-600)

GERMANY AND STATES

- 1173 GERMAN STATES. ANHALT-BERNBURG-SCHAUMBURG-HOYM.** Karl Ludwig, 1772-1806. Convention Taler, 1774 B(F)N/S. Five lines of text, date and mint official's initials inside an inner circle. Rv. Mining scene, believed to be Holzappel Mine, inside an inner circle. Dav.1907, Km 2. Lightly toned with delicate shades of blue and brown on the reverse while the obverse has a more solid and even gray tone. There are three or four light scratches which can only be seen under a glass and are now toning. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,200)



- 1174 GERMAN STATES. AUGSBURG.** Freie Reichsstadt. Goldgulden, 1566. Head of Maximillian II r. Rv. Arms within an inner circle. Fr.46. A solid well struck coin which appears to be the plate coin in Arthur and Ira Friedberg's *Gold Coins of the World*. Complete legends on both sides and no obvious signs that this piece has ever been circulated. Surfaces are bright and lively and there is a slight wave across the center. Virtually As Struck. (9,000-12,000)

Augsburg Confession Anniversary Ducat

- 1175 GERMAN STATES. AUGSBURG,** Freie Reichsstadt. Ducat, 1730. *Augsburg Confession Bicentenary.* Cherubs hold AUG. C. banner over intricate city view. Rv. Six-line Latin inscription includes Chronogram date. Fr.88. One of the few Augsburg issues not to bear an Imperial portrait or name. A pleasing design is enhanced by prooflike flash. Brilliant Uncirculated. (3,000-4,000)

Rare 1753 Bamberg Homage Ducat

- 1176 GERMAN STATES. BAMBERG.** Bishop Franz Conrad von Stadiun-Thannhausen, 1753-1757. Ducat, 1753. *Homage of the Bishopric.* Bust l. in clerical garb. Rv. 7-fold Arms under five crests, Chronogram date forms part of the legend *Astrae Longos ConCeDat RegIMInIs Annos May the Stars Allow Long Years (of Reign).* Fr.171. Both sides of this late Bamberg issue show flashing prooflike fields, obverse displays minuscule field tics. Choice About Uncirculated. (3,000-4,000)



- 1177 GERMAN STATES. BAVARIA.** Maximilian I as Duke-Elector, 1598-1651. 2 Ducat, 1642. Elector before Madonna and child, legend - *PRO * ME*O*MARIA*ORA. Rv. Arms. 6.97 grams. Fr.194. KM 64. Good Very Fine / Extremely Fine. (2,500-3,500)



- 1178 GERMAN STATES. BAVARIA. Ludwig I, 1825-1848. Trade Ducat, 1848. Head r. Rv. Crowned and supported Arms with date below. KM 428, Fr.271. Highly reflective, unblemished surfaces and a matte finish in the image areas makes this a very attractive piece. One of only 1,470 issued. Would be difficult to find a better example. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (2,000-2,500)

Otto of Greece Choice Proof Memorial Chapel Taler, 1836



- 1179 GERMAN STATES. BAVARIA. Ludwig I, 1825-1848. Taler, 1836. King's bare head r. Rv. Façade of the Otto Chapel at Kiefersfelden, site of Prince Otto's leave-taking from Bavaria to assume the crown of Greece. Dav.579, KM 413. Glorious glass-mirror fields complement frosty reliefs; magnification reveals a freckle or two in reverse field. **Choice Brilliant Proof.** (1,200-1,500)

- 1180 GERMAN STATES. BAVARIA. Ludwig II, 1844-86. 5 Mark, 1877 D. Head r. Rv. Old style crowned Imperial Eagle with Shield on chest, date and value in the legend. KM 506. A well struck coin, **Extremely Fine.** (400-500)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, Lot 537).

Handsome Breslau Ducat of Bishop Philipp Gotthard Schaffgotsch



- 1181 GERMAN STATES. BRESLAU. Bishop Philipp Gotthard Schaffgotsch, 1747-1795. Ducat, 1752. Elegant robed bust r., title includes Prince of Schaffgotsch. Rv. Crowned Arms on mantle. Fr.530. This splendid design is complemented by a wealth of gleaming prooflike lustre. **About Uncirculated.** (2,000-3,000)



- 1182 GERMAN STATES. BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBÜTTEL. Rudolf August (1666-1704) and Anton Ulrich (1685-1704). Taler, 1692 RB. Zellerfeld. Bust of Rudolf August r. with RB below. Rv. Bust of Anton Ulrich r. with date below. KM 602.1, Dav. 6396. A very sharp example with much detail and lustre. There are three very shallow, now toned, scratches on the obverse. Otherwise **About Uncirculated.** (3,500-4,000)

Impressive "Wildman" 2 Ducat



- 1183 GERMAN STATES. BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBÜTTEL. August Wilhelm, 1714-31. "Wildman" 2 Ducat, 1730 IHT. On the Duke's Birthday. Wildman holding tree and crowned shield, date in Roman numerals below in exergue. Rv. 10 lines of text. KM 802. A rare coin in overall very nice condition. Very slight wave to the flan with an orange bloom around the devices. There is what appears to be a die crack on the obverse side from 2:00 to 4:00. A nice example of a **rare coin.** **Extremely Fine for issue.** (5,000-6,000)

Extremely Rare Frisian Goldgulden of Enno II



- 1184 GERMAN STATES. EAST FRISIA. Enno II, 1528-1540. Goldgulden, 1529. Bust with hat inside an inner circle. Rv. Arms with date above inside an inner circle. Fr.878. A solid well struck coin which appears to be the plate coin in Arthur and Ira Friedberg's *Gold Coins of the World*. There is a note for this coin "Dortmund Auction 1994 VF DM 17,500." Overall bright appearance with complete legends on both sides and a small flan crack at 2:00 in the legend on the obverse. **Extremely rare.** **Very Fine.** (40,000-50,000)

Pleasing Leopold I Coronation Ducat

- 1185 GERMAN STATES. FRANKFURT.** Freie Stadt. Ducat, 1658. *Coronation of Leopold I as Holy Roman Emperor.* All-Seeing Eye over arms holding scepter and sword, crowned globe, *CONSILIO ET INDVSTRIA, By Industry and Counsel.* Rv. Cherubs support Crown of Charlemagne over six-line Coronation inscription, *1 August 1658.* Fr.980. One of the more elaborate Frankfurt commemorative gold coins. A little wavy. Choice Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)

Schwäbisch Hall Rathaus Burning and Rebuilding Ducat

- 1186 GERMAN STATES. SCHWÄBISCH HALL.** Freie Stadt. Ducat, 1735. *Burning and Reconstruction of the Rathaus.* Building perspective, *SCHW - HALL 1735* in exergue. Rv. Six-line German inscription expresses consolation that what fire burned was new-built by God's protecting hand. Friedberg unlisted. 21.6mm, 3.48 grams. A beautifully struck commemorative of considerable rarity. About Uncirculated. (5,500-6,500)

Choice Schwäbisch Hall Trade Ducat of Hall

- 1187 GERMAN STATES. SCHWÄBISCH HALL.** Trade Ducat, 1746 PPW-CGL. Bust of Franz I r. with initials below. Rv. Three shields with date below. KM 35. Fr.1082. Schwäbisch Hall produced coins with mintages that were never very high, and most were commemorative in nature. This is an excellent example of a coin from the period before Hall was annexed to Württemberg in 1803. Well struck with reflective fields especially on the reverse. Uncirculated. (2,500-3,000)

- 1188 GERMAN STATES. HANNOVER.** Ernst August, 1837-51. Taler, 1851 B. Head r., B below. Rv. Crowned Shield of House of Hannover with date below. KM 209.2. The obverse has a striking olive green tone and under closer inspection there are very fine parallel lines across the image area, the reverse has a more normal steely gray tone and an exceptionally detailed image. Uncirculated. (200-300)

Ernest August I, King of Hanover (5 June 1771 - 18 November 1851), also (1799-1851) the Duke of Cumberland and Teviotdale, was the fifth son and eighth child of King George III of the United Kingdom and Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. Upon the death of his older brother William IV on 20 June 1837, he ascended to the Hanoverian throne as senior male heir because Queen Victoria could not inherit under the Salic Law that govern in the Germanic states.

Ex Clarke E. Adams and Norman Applebaum Collections (Superior, December 11, 1992, Lot 1328).

Appealing 1633 Hessen-Cassel Goldgulden

- 1189 GERMAN STATES. HESSEN-CASSEL.** Wilhelm V, 1627-1637. Goldgulden, 1633. Quartered Arms with bold date placed atop the shield. Rv. Willow tree bending in storm under Hebrew JEHOVAH, legend IEHOVA. VOLENTE. HUMILIS. LEVABOR, ST ligate, (Humble shall I be Lifted up by God's Will). Fr.1250. Well centered and detailed. Strong Very Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Hessen-Cassel was one of two major branches of Hessen, splitting off under Wilhelm IV in 1567 and enduring until it was conquered and annexed by Prussia in 1866. This family pursued a long rivalry with their cousins of Hessen-Darmstadt. Both noble families still exist, the Cassel branch making headlines in the 1920s as backers of the late Anna Anderson, the Polish-born imposter who claimed to be Grand Duchess Anastasia of Russia.

Very Rare Hessen-Cassel Landgrave's 50th Anniversary 4 Ducat

- 1190 GERMAN STATES. HESSEN-CASSEL.** Karl I, 1670-1730. 4 Ducat, 1727 GLC. Large bare head r. with flowing locks, title *CAROLUS D.G. HASS: LAND,* a short die crack appears below S: L. Rv. City goddess pours oil on flame on ancient votive altar inscribed *A. IMP./L, SECULARIA SACRA, Sacred Age, above.* Friedberg unlisted. 13.9 grams, 26.2mm. Schütz 1473. About Uncirculated. (7,500-10,000)

Hessen-Cassel 1746 Ducat of Friedrich I**Very Rare Late Issue Kempten Ducat**

(2x photo)

- 1191 GERMAN STATES. HESSEN-CASSEL.** Friedrich I, Langgrave of Hessen-Cassel as King of Sweden, 1730-1751. Ducat, 1746. Bare head r. with Swedish title. Rv. Tall, narrow crowned quartered Arms of Sweden, Latin title Landgrave of Hessen. Fr.1299. Friedrich was the spouse of Sweden's Queen Ulrika Eleanora, displacing her to rule her kingdom with great success in his own right. Much lustre enhances this coin's beauty. About Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)

Splendid 1840 Hessen-Cassel 5 Taler

- 1192 GERMAN STATES. HESSEN-CASSEL.** Wilhelm II, 1821-1847. 5 Taler, 1840. Nine-fold Arms in Collar of the Order of the Golden Lion, German titles of Elector Wilhelm II and his son and Regent Friedrich Wilhelm. Rv. Large Roman numeral value V THALER. Fr.1295, KM 591. This coin's glittering prooflike fields have the visual quality of true Proof. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (3,000-4,000)

Landgrave Wilhelm IX of Cassel was raised to the dignity of Elector in 1803 by Napoleon, only to see his state annexed to Hieronymus (Jerome) Napoleon's new Kingdom of Westphalia in 1806-1813. Restored, Wilhelm and his successors clung to the now meaningless title Elector to keep up with their Darmstadt cousins who were now Grand Dukes.

Historic Jülich 1711 Vicariat Ducat

- 1193 GERMAN STATES. JÜLICH-CLEVE-BERG.** Johann Wilhelm II, 1679-1716. Ducat, 1711 NP. Düsseldorf. Large head r. with notable die break at center, a die bulge is apparent in left field. Rv. Nimble Imperial eagle, two oval shields on breast bear orb and rampant lion. This very rare coin hails Johann Wilhelm's Vicariat on the death of Emperor Joseph I. Fr. 1403, Noss 863. Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

- 1194 GERMAN STATES. KEMPTEN. Stadt.** Trade Ducat, 1730. 200th Anniversary - Augsburg Confession. Obelisk supporting two shields. Rv. Sun over castle with date below. KM 80, Fr.1429. The city of Kempten obtained the right to mint coins in 1510 and struck a series from 1511 to 1730. This piece is one of the last minted and quite rare. Well struck, bright reflective surfaces with complete legends. **Uncirculated.** (8,000-10,000)

Famous Landau Siege Klippe

- 1195 GERMAN STATES. LANDAU.** 1 Florin 4 Kreuzer Klippe, 1713. Siege coinage. In central stamp: crowned coat of arms, Co Ao Ho Zo Wo around, 17 13 below; in upper stamp: PRO / CAES : & IMP: in two lines; in lower stamp: BEL : LANDAU / 1. FL : 4 x. in two lines; in corner stamps: crowned monogram. 10.85 grams. KM 12. Toned, with closely spaced stamps. Very Fine. (1,250-1,750)

During the War of the Spanish Succession (1701-1714), France fought against the forces of the Austrian Habsburgs to protect its claims on Spanish lands after the death of the Spanish king Carlos II. Several nations, including England and the United Netherlands, joined Austria against the powerful French forces. Landau, a fortified town located in modern southwest Germany, was besieged by one of the most prominent figures of the war, Claude Louis Hector de Villars, Marshal General of France. Duke Carl Alexander of Württemberg defended the town, which fell to the French on 20 August 1713. Soon after, Villars himself negotiated the Treaty of Rastatt, ending hostilities between King Louis XIV of France and Holy Roman Emperor Charles VI of Austria. A series of klippes was produced by Landau during the French siege, likely cut from the silver plate of the town's rich citizens.

Very Rare Goldgulden of Leiningen-Westerburg

- 1196 GERMAN STATES. LEININGEN-WESTERBURG.** Ludwig, 1597-1622. Goldgulden, 1617. Bearded armored bust in circle r. Rv. Crowned quartered shield; *Who Believes Rightly Shall have Eternal Life*. Fr.1435. This coin represents the only gold coinage of this line of ruling Counts of a once-important West German state. Very Fine. (3,000-4,000)

- 1199 GERMAN STATES. MÜNSTER.** Siege ½ Taler, 1660. Uniface Klippe. Arms of the town with divided date above and the legend - MONAST WESTPH OBSESSUM. 14.38 grams. KM 321. A very attractive dark patina in the field with the high points uncovered adds depth to this piece. Good Very Fine. (900-1,200)

Appealing Mainz Trade Ducat

- 1197 GERMAN STATES. MAINZ.** Philipp Karl, Freiherr von Eltz, 1732-1743. Trade Ducat, 1738. Bust r. Rv. Crowned Shield within mantle. KM 268, Fr.1675. Bright reflective fields with just a hint of high point wear. There is a slight bend in the flan visible on the obverse side between 11:00 and 1:00 near the edge, otherwise Extremely Fine. (2,500-3,500)

Appealing Nürnberg Matthias and Anna 1612 Goldgulden

- 1200 GERMAN STATES. NÜRNBERG.** Freie Reichsstadt. Goldgulden, 1612. Conjoined crowned busts of Emperor Matthias and Consort Anna r. Rv. Trio of shields, Latin legend commemorates the Imperial couple's entrance into this prosperous Free City. Fr.1809. An attractive coin recalling the glory days of this South German metropolis. Good Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)



- 1198 GERMAN STATES. MÜNSTER.** Siege Taler, 1660. Uniface Klippe. Arms of the town with the legend - MONAST WESTPH OBSESSUM 1660. 28.26 grams. KM 323. Attractive gold toning around the legend of a well struck piece draws the attention of the viewer. Extremely Fine. (750-950)

Handsome 1703 Nürnberg Lamb 4 Ducat

- 1201 GERMAN STATES. NÜRNBERG.** Freie Reichsstadt. 4 Ducat, 1703 GFN. Mint Master Georg Friedrich Nürnberger. Trio of shields linked by ribbons. Rv. Lamb of God holding vexilla inscribed PAX, chronogram date is embedded in the Latin legend paCeM Da nobIs Chrlste benIgne, O Christ the Benign, Grant Us Peace. Fr.1879, KM 263. A pleasingly large, satin-lustre Gold coin offering exceptional beauty and undeniable rarity. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (3,000-4,000)

Rare Lamb 3 Ducat

- 1202 GERMAN STATES. NÜRNBERG.** 3 Ducat, 1703. Three Shields of arms in ribbons. Rv. Facing paschal lamb with peace banner, date in chronogram - MDCCIII. KM 262. A very rare and attractive coin on a slightly wavy flan. Clean fields, and a razor sharp image guarantee eye appeal. Uncirculated. (4,500-5,500)

Leopold II City View Ducat

- 1203 GERMAN STATES. NÜRNBERG.** Freie Reichsstadt. Ducat, 1790. By Johann Peter Werner. Bust of Emperor r., bold artist's signature below. Rv. Triangle in rays over an intricate city view on both sides of the Pegnitz River, NÜRNBERG/ 1790 in exergue. Fr.1913, KM 379. Careful study reveals a few faint hairlines. About Uncirculated. (7,000-9,000)



- 1204 GERMAN STATES. ÖTTINGEN-ÖTTINGEN.** Albrecht Ernst, 1660-1683. 60 Kreuzer (Gulden), 1674. Bare head r. Rv. Crowned square topped Shield in wreath, value divides date below. KM 39. Extremely Fine. (1,200-1,500)

Lustrous 1747 Passau Ducat

- 1205 GERMAN STATES. PASSAU.** Bishopric. Joseph Dominic Graf von Lamberg, 1723-1761. Ducat, 1747. Robed bust r. of Cardinal-Bishop in skullcap. Rv. Arms under Cardinal's hat and cords. Fr.2075. A rare one-year type displaying plentiful prooflike lustre. Brilliant Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)

Appealing 1662 Pfalz Ducat

- 1206 GERMAN STATES. PFALZ (PALATINATE).** Karl Ludwig, 1648-1680. Ducat, 1662. Elegant armored bust r. within titles Count Palatine of the Rhine, High Treasurer of the Empire, Prince Elector and Duke of Bavaria. Rv. Helmet and mantling over three shields, DOMINVS PROVIDEBIT, The Lord Will Provide. Fr.2001. Much lustre, a glass finds a surface scuff in right obverse field. About Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)

Pfalz 1725 Ducat of Philipp August

- 1207 GERMAN STATES. PFALZ (PALATINATE).** Karl Philipp, 1710-1742. Ducat, 1725. Mannheim. Birth of Philipp August. Young mailed bust r. of the Count Palatine's grandson, born 24 Nov., 1725. Rv. DETVR PVLCHRIORI, standing Prince in Roman armor, by Assent of the People and Senate of Mannheim. Fr.2021. A splendid City coin honoring the ruling family, well struck, lustrous and appealing. About Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)

Pleasing Pfalz Lottery Prize Ducat

- 1208 GERMAN STATES. PFALZ (PALATINATE).** Karl Theodor, 1743-1799. Ducat, n.d. Mannheim. Lottery Prize Ducat. Mailed bust r., HOC AVSPICE, under this Augury. Rv. Nude Fortuna with sail stands on globe, SORS INDUSTRIAIE, HAEC FAVENTE, Under this Favor. Fr.2039. Lightest hairlines. About Uncirculated. (3,000-4,000)

Important Karl XI 1682 Ducat

- 1209 GERMAN STATES. POMERANIA. Under Sweden. Karl XI, 1660-1697.** Ducat, 1682 BA. Stettin. Mint official: Bastian Altmann. Armored robed laureate bust of Swedish monarch r., legend presents titles King of the Swedes, Goths and Wends. Rv. Helmeted Wildmen support 9-fold Arms, surrounded by titles Duke of Stettin, Pomerania, Cassubia, Vandalia. Fr.2115, Ahlstrom 69. A rare type of this Swedish-ruled Baltic Principality. Wavy planchet, delightful lustre overall. Choice Extremely Fine. (6,000-8,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, Lot 288), previously purchased from Walter F. Webb, December 1943.

Choice "Drei Kaiserjahr" 10 Mark

- 1210 GERMAN STATES. PRUSSIA. Friedrich III, March 1888-June 1888.** 10 Mark, 1888 A. Head r. with mintmark A below. Rv. Old style crowned Imperial Eagle with date and value in the legend. KM 514. Proof quality with no obvious impairments. Proof. (2,500-3,000)



- 1211 GERMAN STATES. PRUSSIA. Wilhelm II, 1888-1918.** Silver 3 Mark, 1915. *The Centenary of the Absorption of Mansfeld.* Only 30,000 pieces issued, and quite rare today. KM 539. Brilliant Uncirculated. (1,000-1,200)

- 1212 Trio of German 20 Mark coins:** ★ **PRUSSIA. Wilhelm II, 1888-1918.** 20 Mark, 1889 A. Head r. Rv. Old style crowned Imperial Eagle, date and value in legend. KM 516. Almost Extremely Fine / Uncirculated ★ 20 Mark, 1898 A. Head r. Rv. New style crowned Imperial Eagle with date and value in legend. KM 521. Deep yellow color and Uncirculated ★ **SAXONY. Georg, 1902-1904.** 20 Mark, 1903 E. Head r. Rv. Crowned Imperial Eagle with Shield on chest, date and value in the legend. KM 1260. Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces) (750-1,000)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, Lot 550).

Peace of Westphalia Regensburg Ducat

- 1213 GERMAN STATES. REGensburg. Freie Reichsstadt.** Ducat, 1649 VG. *Peace of Westphalia.* Dove flies over Noah's ark, rainbow above, identified with Holy Spirit and His Gifts in the legend. Rv. Inscription in wreath hails Peace Celebration in Regensburg, on the 16th of October. Fr.2469a. Full prooflike lustre adds to this coin's historic appeal. Choice About Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)



- 1214 GERMAN STATES. REGensburg. Freie Reichsstadt.** ½ Taler, 1774 GCB. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. of Emperor Joseph II. Rv. City-Arms, radiant All-Seeing Eye above. KM 422. Deep lavender-gray with tungsten-blue hues in prooflike fields. Choice Uncirculated. (800-900)



- 1215 GERMAN STATES. REGensburg. Bishopric. Sede Vacante.** Taler, 1787. Saint Peter holding keys in barque, 15 oval shields around. Rv. Eight-line Latin statement, the Cathedral Chapter ruling, the Seat being Vacant. Dav.2606. Rim defect at 9:00-10:30, fields exhibit smooth prooflike lustre. Choice About Uncirculated. (750-1,000)

Attractive Rhenish Confederation Ducat

- 1216 GERMAN STATES. RHINE CONFEDERATION. Karl, Archbishop of Mainz, 1802-1813.** Ducat, 1809. Bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms with date below. Fr.2582. Bright reflective fields around the devices, otherwise the fields are a little dull. Nevertheless the image detail has a lovely matte sheen to it, making this piece very attractive. Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,500)

Historic 1630 Augsburg Confession 2 Ducat

- 1217 GERMAN STATES. SAXONY. Ernestine Line. Johann Georg I, 1611-1656.** 2 Ducat, 1630. *Augsburg Confession Centennial.* 30.x 29.5mm. Half-length Elector Johann Georg with naked sword, Saxon shield at his shoulder, legend hails Centennial of Lutheran Augsburg Confession. Rv. Robed bust of predecessor Johann, Elector when the Confession was first presented in 1530., 6.9 grams Fr.2701. A handsome commemorative of Melancthon's basic statement of faith, read before Emperor Charles V at the Diet of Augsburg. Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)

Martial 1638 Johann Georg 2 Ducats

- 1218 GERMAN STATES. SAXONY. Ernestine Line. Johann Georg I, 1611-1656.** 2 Ducat, 1638 SD. Full standing armored figure of Duke-Elector wielding naked sword in a fine warlike display. Rv. Quartered Arms in elaborately framed shield. Fr.2682. Boldly struck and centered with compelling visual appeal. Good Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Very Rare Erdmuthe Sophie Birth Ducat

- 1219 GERMAN STATES. SAXONY. Ernestine Line. Johann Georg I, 1611-1656.** Ducat, 1654. *Birth of Johann Georg I's granddaughter, Erdmuthe Sophie.* Three small flames in wreath, inscription around. Rv. Plant with three blossoms, date in legend. KM 444, Fr.2710. A beautiful, well centered, and well struck coin. There is an overall matte appearance probably due to rusty dies but this does not detract from the sharpness of the image. **Very rare.** Extremely Fine. (5,000-6,000)

Moralizing 2 Ducat of Friedrich August I

- 1220 GERMAN STATES. SAXONY. Ernestine Line. Friedrich August I, Elector 1694-1733.** Moralizing 2 Ducat, n.d. 24.9mm. Fox "at point," French legend *IE L'AY PAR NATURE.* Rv. Heap of croquet, badminton equipment, balls, board games, *IL FAUT DE L'ADRESSE.* 6.95 grams. Friedberg unlisted, Baumgarten 600. This interesting and philosophical design typifies a category of designs that taught moral or religious lessons, here the importance of study over recreation and going beyond mere nature in the pursuit of learning and devotion is stressed. Choice Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Rare 1/48 Taler Struck in Gold

- 1221 GERMAN STATES. SAXONY. Friedrich August III, 1763-1827.** 1/48 Taler, 1806 H. Crowned Coat of Arms of Saxony within a palm wreath with mintmaster initial below. Rv. 48 EINEN THALER 1806. KM 1048. Highly reflective fields with a matte image area give this coin eye appeal. **Uncirculated.** (1,600-2,000)

Delightful Three Brothers Silesia 5 Ducats 1656

- 1222 GERMAN STATES. SILESIA-LIEGNITZ-BRIEG. Georg, Ludwig and Christian, 1639-1663.** 5 Ducat, 1656. Half-length armored figures of the three ruling brothers facing over an elaborate flower wreath in exergue tying into a central heart. Rv. Quartered Arms under triple crests including Silesian eagle and peacock, titles as Dukes of Silesia, Liegnitz, Brieg and Wolau. Fr.3196. The fascinating design of this high-denomination gold coin conveys to the viewer a real sense of the complex dynastic relationships of this often-divided German-Polish-Austrian borderland. Silesia was long notable for its repeated partitions under the various branches of the ancient Piast family and its descendants, resulting in a number of desirable multi-portrait issues. Choice Extremely Fine. (12,000-15,000)

Silesia Epistle of Timothy 4 Ducat

- 1223 GERMAN STATES. SILESIA.** 4 Ducat, n.d. *Saint Paul's Epistle to Timothy.* Nimbate bust of Christ r., Latin legend, I am the Light, the Truth and the Life. Rv. 9-line old German quotation from the First Chapter of Paul's Epistle to Timothy, "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am the chief." 30.3mm, 13.69 grams, fascinating Moralizing or Religious piece of characteristic Silesian design, unlisted in Friedberg or Goppel, and of extreme rarity. Lightly circulated, a glass finds some ancient scratches in the obverse field. Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Handsome Trade Ducat of Stolberg-Wernigerode

- 1224 GERMAN STATES. STOLBERG-WERNIGERODE.** Christian Friedrich, 1778-1824. Trade Ducat, 1784. Stag facing l. Rv. Value on tablet with date below. KM C24, Fr.3362. A handsome piece with reflective obverse fields and a matte image on the reverse. There are a few very light surface scratches but these are barely visible to the naked eye. Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,500)

**Splendid Strassburg Reformation
Centenary Taler Klippe**

- 1225 GERMAN STATES. STRASSBURG.** Freie Reichsstadt. Reichstaler Klippe, 1617. *Reformation Centenary.* City shield within concentric legends, *All the Earth shall Adore God and Sing Praise to Him/ After Darkness Light.* Rv. 10-line commemoration of the Divine Restoration of Religion, the Senate and People of Strassburg. Dav.5846, Slg. Belli 1628, Whiting 94. Brilliant Uncirculated. (3,000-4,000)

Charming Wied 1744 Birth Ducat

- 1226 GERMAN STATES. WIED.** Count Friedrich Alexander, 1744-1791. Ducat, 1744. *Birth of an Heir.* Armored bust r., MARME below. Rv. All-Seeing Eye over flourishing tree with twin shoots, exergue, *OB SPEM RENASCENTEM/ 1744, For Having Hope Renewed.* Fr.3520, Cr.45. An ornate design whose beauty is amplified by brightly flashing fields. About Uncirculated or finer. (4,000-5,000)

Choice 1785 Würzburg Ducat

- 1227 GERMAN STATES. WÜRZBURG.** Bishop Franz Ludwig von Erthal, 1779-1795. Ducat, 1785 R. Robed bust r. Rv. St. Killian and Apostles of Franconia over Arms of the Bishopric. Fr.3733, Helmscott 859, KM 424. A narrow planchet streak is seen on both sides. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,800-2,200)

Colorful Würzburg Double Taler

- 1228 GERMAN STATES. WÜRZBURG.** Franz Ludwig von Erthal, 1779-1795. 2 Taler, 1786. Uniformed bust r. Rv. Angel with book and globe on pediment dividing date and MP below in exergue - *V. EINE FEINE MARCK.* Dav. 2906. Colorful toning creates a very positive first impression. Closer inspection reveals some very light tooling around the upper reverse legend, otherwise Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,200)



ENGLAND AND GREAT BRITAIN

Pre-Treaty Noble Mule



- 1229 ENGLAND. Edward III, 1327-1377.** Noble. *Fourth coinage, 1351-77. Pre-Treaty Period, 1356-1361.* Mm Crown. King holding sword and shield on ship - series E. Rv. Floriated cross with E in center—series F. Mule of series E and F. 7.70 grams. S.1488/1489. Schneider 30. Crack from center to around 12:00, otherwise Very Fine. (2,500-3,000)



- 1230 ENGLAND. Edward III, 1327-1377.** Quarter Noble. *Pre-Treaty period, 1356-1361.* Four lis in first quarter of shield, E unbroken. Rv. Pellet in centre of shield, no stop between III and GHLORIA. 1.87 grams. S.1498/1497. Schneider 35. North 1189/1162. Struck from rusty dies, otherwise Very Fine. (600-800)



- 1231 ENGLAND. Henry VII, 1485-1603.** Regular Issue Groat, n.d. Mm Pheon (1505-9). Crowned head r. with triple band to crown. Rv. Royal shield over cross fourchee which divides the legend. S.2258. Well struck example on a full flan. Darkly toned and very attractive. Very Fine. (600-800)



- 1232 ENGLAND. Henry VIII, 1509-1547.** Groat. *Second Coinage, 1526-32.* Mm Arrow. Laker bust D r., larger squarer face with Roman nose, fluffy hair, crown does not break inner circle. Rv. Long-cross fourchee over Royal Shield. 2.54 grams. S.2337E. Toned, rough wavy edge at 3:00, light surface scratches on obverse now toned, otherwise about Very Fine. (400-600)

Excellent Elizabethan Portrait Pound



- 1233 ENGLAND. Elizabeth I, 1558-1603.** Pound. *Fifth Issue. Mm Woolpack (1594-6).* Crowned bust of queen l., with elaborate dress and profusion of hair. Rv. Crown over Royal Arms and dividing "ER". 11.05 grams. S.2534. Strong portrait, almost Extremely Fine. (7,500-10,000)

Extremely Rare Pattern Sovereign in Silver



- 1234 GREAT BRITAIN. James I, 1603-1625.** Pattern Sovereign in Silver. *First Coinage. Mm Thistle (1603-4).* Silver, 9.13 grams. Half length crowned bust of King wearing decorated armour, holding orb and scepter. Rv. Royal Arms with crown above dividing IR. Schneider 1, N.2065, S.2608. Good Fine and of the highest rarity, unrecorded in this metal. (6,000-7,000)



- 1235 GREAT BRITAIN. James I, 1603-1625.** Double crown. *Second Coinage. Mm Tower (1612-13).* Fifth bust with hair brushed back r. Rv. Crown over Royal Shield dividing "I R". 5.00 grams. S.2623. Strong portrait, couple of weak areas to shield, otherwise Very Fine. (800-1,000)



- 1236** **GREAT BRITAIN.** James I, 1603-1625. Shilling, n.d. Mm *Lis* (1604-5). Crowned third bust with a distinct beard cut square. Rv. Square topped Shield. S.2654. Striking patina on a very full flan makes this a very attractive piece. Slight striking weakness to top left of shield on reverse. Very Fine. (500-600)



- 1237** **GREAT BRITAIN.** Charles I, 1625-1649. Shilling, n.d. *Tower mint.* Mm *Lis* (1625). Crowned and draped bust in coronation robes l., high double arched crown, outer arch only jeweled with value in Roman numerals behind the head. Rv. Square topped Shield over cross fourchee. S.2782. Pleasantly toned. EF-45 (NGC). (1,000-1,200)



- 1238** **GREAT BRITAIN.** Charles I, 1625-1649. Shilling, n.d. *Tower mint.* Mm *Crown* (1635/6). Crowned and draped bust l. with value in Roman numerals behind the head, no inner circle. Rv. Royal Arms in round Shield, no inner circle. S.2791. A very nice example with a full strike on a round flan which is unusual for this series. On the reverse the only stops are at the mintmark. Good Very Fine. (350-450)



- 1239** **GREAT BRITAIN.** Charles II, 1660-1685. Sixpence, n.d. *Third hammered issue*, 1660-1662. Mm *Crown*. Crowned and draped bust l. with value in Roman numerals behind the head. Rv. Square topped Royal Shield over cross. Inner circles to obverse and reverse. S.3323. The inner circle on the obverse is larger than that on the reverse and as a result the legend, while complete on the reverse, is short on the obverse. This is a nice deeply toned example, and for this issue grades around Very Fine. (750-1000)

Important William and Mary 5 Guineas



- 1240** **GREAT BRITAIN.** William and Mary, 1688-1694. 5 Guineas, 1694. Conjoined busts r. Rv. Crowned Shield of Arms dividing date above. S.3422. Good quality coin with striking weakness around the edge on the obverse side between 10:00 and 12:00. The all important portrait detail is very good and there is orange color around the legends. The reverse is well struck and shows good image detail, making this an attractive coin overall. Very Fine. (6,000-7,500)

Majestic 1701 William III 5 Guineas



- 1241** **GREAT BRITAIN.** William III, 1694-1702. 5 Guineas, 1701. Second laureate, 'Fine Work' bust r. displaying high-relief detail, lovelock on the shoulder and longer locks curving under the truncation. Rv. Cruciform Shields, escutcheon of Nassau at the center, scepters in the angles. Edge ANNO REGNI DECIMO TERTIO, 13th Year of the Reign. S.3456, Fr.310. Delightfully prooflike fields, boldly detailed reliefs are drenched in satisfying red-gold lustre for vivid beauty, assuring this lovely coin's rank among the finest known. Choice About Uncirculated. (8,000-10,000)

Ex George Gund III Collection (Stack's, January 2007, Lot 3620).

Jewel-Sharp 1714 Queen Anne Half Guinea



- 1242** **GREAT BRITAIN.** Anne, 1702-1714. After Union. Half Guinea, 1714. Draped bust l. Rv. Cruciform Shields, Garter Star at the center, scepters in the angles. S.3575, Fr.323. Boldly reflective lustre and a vivid strike combine to create undeniable charm. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. (1,500-2,000)

Anne's reign saw internal peace and the brilliant victories in the Low Countries of John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough. The Duke's wife Sarah was long the Queen's closest friend. Near the end of her Life, Anne seriously considered arranging the succession in favor of her exiled half-brother James (the "Old Pretender"), but the crown passed to her Protestant German cousin, Georg Ludwig, Duke of Brunswick-Calenburg, Elector of Hanover.

Choice Old Head Crown

- 1246 GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820.** Quarter Guinea, 1762. Head r. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms divides date. Edge is milled diagonally. S.3741. The Quarter Guinea was mainly the work of Richard Yeo who designed and engraved the obverse. The reverse was engraved by him based on the Tanner designs for the George II gold coinage. A bright specimen with orange toning around the devices. Good Very Fine. (500-700)

- 1243 GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760.** Crown, 1743. Old bust l. Rv. Cruciform Shields, Roses in the angles, Garter Star at center. Edge ANNO REGNI SEPTIMO. S.3688. Delightfully smooth fields display steel and smoky gold toning with overtones of blue. Choice About Uncirculated. (3,000-3,500)

High Grade Halfcrown

- 1244 GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760.** Halfcrown, 1739. Young laureate and draped bust l. Rv. Crowned cruciform shields with roses in the angles. Edge dated DVODECIMO. S.3693. Engraved by Croker and struck in relatively high relief. As a result, high grade examples are hard to find. This piece has a delightful old cabinet tone with hues of blue and purple. Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,500)

An Extremely Rare George III Pattern Quarter Guinea, F.D.C.

(2x photo)

- 1247 GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820.** Pattern Quarter Guinea in Gold, 1764. By Richard Yeo. Young laureate bust r. Rv. Crowned garnished Shield with Arms of England and Scotland (Quartered), France, Ireland and Hanover, the latter with a semee of hearts. Plain edge, struck en medaille. 2.18 grams. WR 141 (R5). This piece is the plate coin in *English Pattern Trial and Proof Coins in Gold* by Alex Wilson and Mark Rasmussen. Toned, **Proof**. As Struck and **extremely rare**. (7,500-10,000)

Choice 4th Laureate Head Guinea

- 1245 GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820.** Guinea, 1774. Laureate head r. Rv. Crowned Shield of Arms dividing date above. S.3728. Good Extremely Fine. (1,250-1,750)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, Lot 567).

**Select New Coinage Sovereign
By Benedetto Pistrucci**

- 1248 GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820.** Sovereign, 1817. Laureate head r. Rv. St. George and the Dragon. S.3785. First year of issue. **Uncirculated**. (3,000-3,500)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, Lot 573).

An Extremely Rare George III Gold Pattern Sixpence



(2x photo)

- 1249 GREAT BRITAIN.** George III, 1760-1820. Pattern Sixpence in Gold, 1788. By Jean Pierre Droz. Monogram GR crowned within laurel branches. Rv. Britannia seated to left on globe, a branch in her right hand, her left hand holding spear, to her left and oval shield with flags of St. George and St. Andrew, double exergue line with 1788 below. Edge Milled, struck en medaille. 3.47 grams. WR 151 (R5). This piece is the plate coin in *English Pattern Trial and Proof Coins in Gold* by Alex Wilson and Mark Rasmussen. A few light surface marks, practically As Struck and **extremely rare**. **Brilliant Proof.** (7,500-10,000)

Pattern Farthing Struck in Gold



(2x photo)

- 1251 GREAT BRITAIN.** George III, 1760-1820. Restrike Pattern Farthing in Gold, 1797. By William Taylor after Kuchler. Large laureate and draped bust to r. Rv. Britannia draped seated to left, olive branch in extended right hand, left hand grasps trident and rests on an oval shield heraldically engraved with Union Flag, rock behind, SOHO in raised lettering to right of shield. Waves below, small ship on left horizon. Legend incuse on broad raised border. 18.09 grams. WR 171 (R6). There is a tiny test puncture on the edge. **Brilliant Proof.** (8,000-10,000)

Magnificent George III Pattern Penny In Silver



- 1250 GREAT BRITAIN.** George III, 1760-1820. Restrike Penny Pattern in Silver, 1797. Large, undraped bust r. in inset circle; in small letters around on raised outer circle: GEORGIUS III.D: G.REX. Rv. Within an inset circle: Britannia seated l. on a globe wearing an ornate plumed helmet, holding a trident before her and resting her other hand on a Union Jack shield, a laurel branch behind, date below, single ship in foreground before her. Small letters around on raised outer circle: (ornament) BRITANNIA (ornament), crossed branches with SOHO on banner ribbon below. Flaws on reverse rim as made. Peck 1140. **Extremely Rare.** Superb pale blue bust and gold highlighted Britannia set in magnificent deep hematite centers, peripheral gold and pale turquoise. Very light friction hairlines in fields. **Choice Brilliant Proof.** (5,000-6,000)

Extremely Rare George Prince of Wales Pattern Sixpence in Gold



(2x photo)

- 1252 GREAT BRITAIN.** George Prince of Wales as steward of Scotland. Sixpence in Gold, 1799. Struck in Gold. By Milton, for Colonel William Fullerton, of Ayrshire, Scotland. Armoured and draped bust l., M below, GEORGIVS. P.S.S.C.D.1799. Rv. Crowned cruciform Shields, Garter Star at centre, Prince of Wales plumes in angles, BR.L PR.E. REG. SC.PR. ET.SEN. COR.DUX. Edge plain, struck en medaille. 3.91 grams. Davies 15. Lightly toned, as struck. **Brilliant Proof.** and of **extreme rarity.** (10,000-12,500)

Sumptuous George IV Uniface Gold Pattern 5 Pounds



(2x photo)

- 1253 GREAT BRITAIN. George IV, 1820-1830.** Uniface Proof Pattern 5 Pounds in Gold, 1825. 37.8mm, 3.8mm thick, 48.63 grams. Plain Edge. King's bare head l. by William Wyon after Sir Francis Chantrey and Jean-Baptiste Merlen, legend *GEORGIUS IV DEI GRATIA*, date below. The reverse is circled by a high two-step rim and under a glass shows the faintest concentric lines. This extraordinary Pattern is measurably thicker and heavier than the regular 5 Pounds of this reign and is similar to the 718-grain Pattern 5 Pounds that was a highlight of the great Nobleman sale in 1922. Wilson and Rasmussen list this as WR 216, calling it R-7, suggesting that one or possibly two specimens were known to them. Linecar and Stone noted Uniface strikes in Lead and Barton's Metal, an early form of clad composition consisting of a heavy layer of gold bonded to copper. An example was last sold in 1944 and 1950 but its weight showed that it was not the present coin. The so-called "regular issue" 5 Pounds was limited to 150 pieces included in sets and has been the "Pole Star" ever since for collectors of the finest in British coinage. As a Uniface Pattern, the historical and numismatic importance of this great rarity cannot be exaggerated. **Cameo Choice Brilliant Proof.** (25,000-30,000)

Ex George Gund III Collection (Stack's, January 2007, Lot 3637); previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, Lot 432); Stack's private treaty, November 1945; very possibly the piece featured in Spink's Numismatic Circular, 1915.

Lovely 1832 William IV Sovereign



- 1254 GREAT BRITAIN. William IV, 1830-37.** Sovereign, 1832. Bare head r. Rv. Crowned Shield with date below. S.3829B. Good Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,500)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, Lot 579).

Extremely Rare William IV Pattern Britannia Groat in Gold



- 1255 GREAT BRITAIN. William IV, 1830-1837.** Pattern Groat in Gold, 1836. By W. Wyon. Bare head r., *GULIELMUS III D: G: BRITANNIAR: REX F: D:*. Rv. Britannia seated right, with shield and trident, date in exergue, 4 in left field, P in right. Edge plain, struck en medaille. 3.38grams. WR 271, R5; ESC 1928, R5; Davies 391. Lightly toned, as struck. **Brilliant Proof.** and extremely rare. (10,000-15,000)

Exceedingly Rare Maundy Fourpence in Gold

(2x photo)

- 1256 GREAT BRITAIN. William IV, 1830-1837.** Proof Maundy type Groat in Gold, 1831. Bare head r. Crowned "4" dividing date inside a wreath. Plain edge which is raised at 6:00 on the reverse. 3.56 grams. WR 275 (part), R6, ESC 2438, only five to ten known examples. **Brilliant Proof.** (7,500-10,000)

Companion Piece to the Maundy Fourpence

(2x photo)

- 1257 GREAT BRITAIN. William IV, 1830-1837.** Proof Maundy type Threepence in Gold, 1831. Bare head r. Crowned "3" dividing date inside a wreath. Plain edge. 2.81 grams. WR 275 (part), R6, ESC 2438, R5, only five to ten known examples. There are a few light friction marks to the obverse. **Brilliant Proof.** (7,500-10,000)



- 1258 GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901.** 2 Pounds, 1887. Jubilee bust l. St. George and the Dragon, date in exergue. S.3865. **Uncirculated.** (1,000-1,300)



- 1259 GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901.** Sovereign, 1843. Head l. with date below. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms within olive wreath, rose thistle and shamrock below. S.3852. Good **Extremely Fine.** (800-1,000)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, Lot 580).

- 1260 GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901.** Sovereign, 1887. London. Jubilee bust l. Rv. St. George and the Dragon, date in exergue. S.3866. **Uncirculated.** (225-275)

*Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, Lot 582).***Extremely Rare Victorian Gold Pattern Double Florin, 1868**

(2x photo)

- 1261 GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901.** Pattern Double Florin, 1868. By L. C. Wyon. Coroneted head l. VICTORIA D: G: BRITANNIAR: REG: F:D: Rv. DOUBLE / FLO.RIN / 1868 in three lines at centre, tied oak branches surrounding, 5 FRANCS INTERNATIONAL. Edge milled, struck en medaille. 1.62 grams. WR 373 (R5). Tiny black spot on forehead, lightly toned, F.D.C. and **extremely rare.** (12,000-15,000)

- 1262 GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901.** Crown, 1844. Young head l. Rv. Crowned shield within branches. Star stops on an inscribed edge. S.3882. Very Fine. (200-250)

Famous 1847 Gothic Crown

- 1263 GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901.** Gothic Crown, 1847. Bust l. Rv. Four crowned cruciform shields with Star of Garter at the center; rose, thistle, rose and shamrock in the angles, legend in Gothic script. Inscribed edge 1847 UNDECIMO. S.3883. A good example of one of the most famous and popular British Crowns. Victoria was reported to have been delighted with the design. The reason for its issue remains a mystery, but possibly it was connected with the tenth anniversary of the accession. The Queen wearing a crown, at the time was considered unusual on a coin as the previous example was dated in the 17th century. Only 8,000 issued. Lightly toned on the obverse while on the reverse there is a lovely steel blue circular tone coming in from the edge. Good **Very Fine.** (1,500-2,000)

- 1264** **GREAT BRITAIN.** Victoria, 1837-1901. **Pair of Crowns.** Bust l. Rv. St. George and the Dragon, with date in exergue and small BP. Includes: ☆ Jubilee Crown, 1891. S.3921. Contact marks on the obverse, fewer on the reverse, small edge knock at 6:00 on the reverse side. About Extremely Fine ☆ Veiled Head Crown, 1897 LXI. S.3937. Very minor contact marks on the obverse, again the reverse is even stronger with essentially no marks. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 2 pieces) (500-700)



- 1265** **GREAT BRITAIN.** Victoria, 1837-1901. **Proof Double Florin,** 1887. Jubilee bust l. Rv. Crowned cruciform Shields with scepter in angles, Arabic "1" in date. S.3923. One or two very minor cabinet marks on the obverse, vivid purple-blue toning. **Brilliant Proof.** (350-400)

- 1266** **GREAT BRITAIN.** Victoria, 1837-1901. **Double Florin,** 1887. Bust l. Rv. four crowned cruciform Shields with Star of Garter in center and scepters in angles, Arabic "1" in date. S.3923. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (125-175)

- 1267** **GREAT BRITAIN.** Victoria, 1837-1901. **Trio of Victorian Half-crowns.** Head l. Rv. Crowned Shield within branches, or crowned Shield within Garter and collar or crowned "spade" Shield in Collar of the Garter. Types include: ☆ Young Head, 1880. S.3889, Extremely Fine ☆ Jubilee Head, 1887. S.3924, **Brilliant Uncirculated** ☆ Veiled Head, 1893. S.3938. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 3 pieces) (500-600)

- 1268** **GREAT BRITAIN.** Victoria, 1837-1901. **Halfcrown,** 1891. Jubilee bust l. Rv. Crowned Shield in Garter and Collar. S.3924. **Choice Uncirculated.** (250-300)

- 1269** **GREAT BRITAIN.** Victoria, 1837-1901. **Collection of four Victorian Florins:** ☆ Godless Florin, 1849 with WW next to date. S.3890, Extremely Fine ☆ Gothic Florin, 1872. S.3893. **Brilliant Uncirculated** ☆ Jubilee Head, 1887. S.3925. **Brilliant Uncirculated** ☆ Veiled Head, 1893. S.3939. About Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces) (800-1,000)

- 1270** **GREAT BRITAIN.** Victoria, 1837-1901. **Collection of four Shillings.** Head l. Rv. Crowned ONE SHILLING within wreath, date below or crowned Shield within Garter with date below, or three shields within a garter with date below. Includes: ☆ Young Head, 1883. S.3907. Lightly toned, otherwise **Uncirculated** ☆ Jubilee Head, 1887. S.3926. **Brilliant Uncirculated** ☆ Large Jubilee Head, 1891. S.3927. **Brilliant Uncirculated** ☆ Veiled Head, 1900. S.3940A. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 4 pieces) (500-600)

- 1271** **GREAT BRITAIN.** Victoria, 1837-1901. **Collection of four Six-pences.** Head l. Rv. Crowned SIX PENCE within wreath, date below or crowned Shield within garter with date below. Includes: ☆ Young Head, 1887. Last year of issue. S.3912. Couple of contact marks, otherwise **Uncirculated** ☆ Jubilee Head, 1887. S.3928. **Uncirculated** ☆ Jubilee Head, 1888. S.3929. **Uncirculated** ☆ Veiled Head type, 1900. S.3941. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 4 pieces) (400-500)

- 1272** **GREAT BRITAIN.** Victoria, 1837-1901. **A small collection of silver colonial issues:** ☆ Three Halfpence for use in Ceylon, British Guyana and West Indies, 1843. Young head l. Rv. Value under crown with date below inside a wreath. S.3915. Toned and **Uncirculated** ☆ Groat for use in British Guyana, 1844. Young head l. Rv. Britannia r. S.3913. Toned and **Uncirculated** ☆ Groat for use in British Guyana, 1888. Jubilee head l. Britannia r. S.3930. Toned and Very Fine. (Total: 3 pieces) (300-350)

- 1273** **GREAT BRITAIN.** Victoria, 1837-1901. **Maundy Set,** 1886. Young head l. Rv. Crown over value dividing date within wreath. S.3916. A matched set with colorful toning to the obverse and only slight edge toning on the reverse. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 4 pieces) (250-350)

- 1274** **GREAT BRITAIN.** Victoria, 1837-1901. **Maundy Set,** 1891. Jubilee head l. Rv. Crown over value dividing date within wreath. S.3932. A matched set with colorful toning to the obverse and only light gray toning on the reverse. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 4 pieces) (150-200)

- 1275** **GREAT BRITAIN.** Victoria, 1837-1901. **Maundy Set,** 1896. Veiled head l. Rv. Crown over value dividing date within wreath. S.3932. A matched set with colorful toning to the obverse and only light gray toning on the reverse of the larger pieces and delightful color to the smaller pieces. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 4 pieces) (100-150)

- 1276** **GREAT BRITAIN.** Victoria, 1837-1901. **Trio of Threepences.** Head l. Rv. Crowned "3" and divided date, all within wreath. Types includes: ☆ Young Head, 1838. S.3914. First year of issue for colonial use only, lightly toned on the obverse, and edge toned on the reverse. **Uncirculated** ☆ Jubilee Head type, 1888. S.3931. **Uncirculated** ☆ Veiled Head, 1901. S.3942. Last year of issue, obverse toned with vivid colors while the reverse has edge toning. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 3 pieces) (200-250)

- 1277** **GREAT BRITAIN.** Victoria, 1837-1901. **Trio from the "Young Head Copper Coinage Period," 1838-1860.** Young head l. with date below. Rv. Britannia seated r. Includes: ☆ Farthing, 1843. S.3950. Surface scratches, otherwise Extremely Fine ☆ Halfpenny, 1854. S.3949. Colorful with traces of lustre, **Uncirculated** ☆ Penny, 1858. S.3948. No WW on truncation. Colorful with traces of lustre. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 3 pieces) (500-600)

- 1278** **GREAT BRITAIN.** Victoria, 1837-1901. **Trio from the "Bun Head Bronze Coinage Period," 1860-1895.** Young head l. Rv. Britannia seated r. with date below in exergue. Includes: ☆ Farthing, 1885. S.3958. Attractive colors. **Uncirculated** ☆ Halfpenny, 1890. S.3956. Extremely colorful with traces of lustre. **Uncirculated** ☆ Penny, 1892. S.3954. Extremely colorful, radiating blues to deep orange with traces of lustre. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 3 pieces) (500-600)

- 1279** **GREAT BRITAIN.** Victoria, 1837-1901. **Trio of coins from the "Veiled Head Bronze Coinage Period," 1895-1901.** Veiled head l. Rv. Britannia seated r. with date below in exergue. Includes: ☆ Farthing, 1901. S.3964. Deep chocolate color. **Uncirculated** ☆ Halfpenny, 1901. S.3962. Some contact marks to obverse. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** Penny, 1901. S.3961. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (Total: 3 pieces) (100-150)

- 1280 **GREAT BRITAIN.** Victoria, 1837-1901. A small collection of Victorian bronze and copper colonial issues: ☆ Quarter Farthing for use in Ceylon, 1852, young head l., Rv. Value in words under crown with date below. S.3953. **Uncirculated** ☆ Copper Third Farthing, for use in Malta, 1844. Young head l. with date below. Rv. Britannia r. S.3952. **Uncirculated** ☆ Bronze Third Farthing, for use in Malta, 1885. Young head l., Rv. Value in words under crown with date below within a wreath. S.3960. **Uncirculated** ☆ Copper Half Farthing for use in Ceylon, 1843. Young head l. Rv. Value in words under crown with date below. S.3951. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 4 pieces) (400-450)

- 1281 **GREAT BRITAIN.** George V, 1910-1936. Sovereign, 1925. Head l. Rv. St. George and the Dragon, date in exergue. S.3996. **Uncirculated.** (225-275)

Rare Huth Double Florin Pattern



- 1282 **GREAT BRITAIN.** George V, 1910-1936. Pattern Double Florin, 1911. By Reginald Huth in silver. Bust to l. Rv. Crowned cruciform shields of England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland, star bearing triskelion of the Isle of Man in centre, with rose, thistle, leek and shamrock in the angles, *BRITANNI ARUM REX*. Plain edge, struck en medaille. ESC 401. Toned and **rare**. **Uncirculated.** (1,800-2,500)



- 1283 **GREAT BRITAIN.** George VI, 1936-1952. Proof 2 Pounds, 1937. Head l. Rv. St. George and the Dragon, date in exergue. 5001 pieces struck. S.4075. **Brilliant Proof.** (850-1,000)

- 1284 **GREAT BRITAIN.** Elizabeth II, 1953-. Gold Commemorative Sovereign 3-piece Proof Set, 1986. 2 Pounds (*Commonwealth Games Scotland, 1986.*), Sovereign and Half Sovereign. S.PGS07-1986. This is a handsome three piece set issued to mark the occasion. The centerpiece of the set is a gold version of the currency coin released for the occasion with its memorable design of a Scottish thistle superimposed on St. Andrews Cross. Added to this is the gold sovereign and half sovereign of the same year of issue. Only 12,500 sets were issued and this set comes in its original case with each coin in protective plastic cases. **Brilliant Proof.** (Total: 3 pieces) (700-1,000)

GREECE



- 1285 **GREECE. Government of Count I.A. Kapodistrias, 1828-1831.** 10 Lepta, 1831. Phoenix rising from flames without circle, legend *Greek State*. Rv. Value in palm and laurel, .1831. below. KM 12. Handsome saddle-brown patina, hint of weakness on highest points. About **Uncirculated.** (750-1,000)

HUNGARY

- 1286 **HUNGARY. Franz Joseph I, 1848-1916. Group of four gold coins:** ☆ 20 Korona, 1896 KB. Emperor standing. Rv. Crowned Shield with angel supporters, value below. KM 485. Some edge damage to obverse otherwise, Fine/Extremely Fine ☆ 10 Korona, 1897 KB. Emperor standing. Rv. Crowned Shield with angel supporters, value below. KM 485. **Uncirculated** ☆ 20 Korona, 1905 KB. Emperor standing. Rv. Crowned Shield with angel supporters, value below. KM 486. **Uncirculated** ☆ 20 Korona, 1912 KB. Emperor standing. Rv. Crowned Shield with angel supporters, value below. KM 486. Some edge damage to reverse. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 4 pieces) (500-650)

- 1287 **HUNGARY. Franz Joseph I, 1848-1916. Group of 10 Korona:** ☆ 1892 ☆ 1893 ☆ 1894(2) ☆ 1911. Emperor standing. Rv. Crowned Shield with angel supporters. KM 485. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. (Total: 5 pieces) (400-500)

ICELAND

- 1288 **ICELAND.** 500 Kronur, 1961 (2). *Jon Sigurdsson Sesquicentennial.* KM 14. 10,000 pieces minted. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 2 pieces) (600-700)

ITALY AND STATES

Rare Bergamo Grosso



- 1289 **ITALIAN STATES. BERGAMO.** Commune. Emperor Frederico II, 1220-1250. Grosso da 6 denari, mid 13th century. Laureate and draped bust r. Rv. Church flanked by towers on either side. CNI IV 138. Beautiful old tone in the surface crevices highlights the detail on this rare coin. No obvious signs of wear or damage makes this a very desirable piece. Extremely Fine. (2,750-3,500)

Very Rare Tallero of Ferdinando Gonzaga



- 1290 **ITALIAN STATES. CASALE.** Ferdinando Gonzaga, 1612-1626. Tallero, 1612-26. Crowned double shield supporting a surrounding chain. Rv. Short cross, with crosses in the angles inside an inner circle. 21.78 grams. KM 71, CNI 54, pl XV, Fig 7. A very rare piece in unusually nice condition. Very slight double strike seen mostly in the legend on the obverse. Antique toning gives this coin the final touch of eye appeal. Extremely Fine. (9,000-11,000)

Silver Casale Tallero of Ferdinando Gonzaga



- 1291 **ITALIAN STATES. CASALE.** Ferdinando Gonzaga, 1612-1626. Tallero, n.d. Multi-fold Arms under coronet and FIDES, title as VI Duke of Mantua. Rv. Cross of Jerusalem, title IV Duke of Monferrato. Dav.3870. A very busy obverse design contrasts with the starkly simple reverse on this exceptionally rare type, vigorously sharply struck and detailed. Extremely Fine. (7,000-8,000)

Pleasing Desana Ducato d'oro



- 1292 **ITALIAN STATES. DESANA.** Count Antonio Maria Tizzzone, 1598-1641. Ducato d'oro, n.d. Arms, crest and mantlings in circle, Latin legend Blessed be the Name of the Lord. Rv. Double-headed Imperial eagle with orb on breast, MONETA. NOVA. AVREA. Without the name of the issuing County or ruler. Fr.247, KM 49. Bold Very Fine. (4,000-5,000)



- 1293 **ITALIAN STATES. GENOA.** The Biennial Doges, 1528-1797. 96 Lire, 1793. Arms supported by griffins. Rv. Madonna seated on a cloud. Fr.444. An attractive coin with eye appeal. The loss of detail on the high points is the only detraction as this piece is well struck. Good Very Fine. (2,000-2,500)

Choice Double Scudo of Genoa



- 1294 ITALIAN STATES. GENOA. The Biennial Doges, 1528-1797.** 2 Scudi, 1694 ITC. Madonna with child seated on a cloud, two cherubs above. Rv. Ornate cross with cherub heads and wings in the angles. KM 82, Dav. LS553. Large impressive piece now gray toned with age and looking serene. Full flan and no image loss makes this a very visually attractive coin. Good Extremely Fine. (3,500-4,500)

Bold 2 Doppie of Mantua



- 1295 ITALIAN STATES. MANTUA. Ferdinand Gonzaga, Duke of Mantua and Monferrato, 1612-1626.** 2 Doppie, n.d. Bust r. Rv. Crowned coat of arms of Mantua. Fr.560. Well struck specimen with a very small flan crack at 3:00 on the obverse. Very nice bold Very Fine. (6,000-7,000)



- 1296 ITALIAN STATES. MESSERANO. Ludovico II, 1528-1532.** Testone, n.d. Robed bust r. in circle, + LVDOVIC' FI ISCL AVANIE' 7' C' DO. Rv. Enthroned martyr St. Theonestus. CNI 304. Slightly convex obverse, reverse especially sharp. Bold Renaissance type. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. (1,500-1,750)



- 1297 ITALIAN STATES. MILAN. Francesco I Sforza, 1450-1466.** Ducat, n.d. Armored bust r. titles divided by Milanese serpent. Rv. Duke charging r. in full armor. CNI 3, Crippa 2, Fr.683. Creased obverse, reverse is especially boldly detailed. Fine/Very Fine. (1,000-1,500)

Rare Sforza Double Ducat



- 1298 ITALIAN STATES. MILAN. Galeazzo Maria Sforza, 1466-1476.** 2 Ducats, n.d. Bust r. Rv. Sforza lion wearing knight's head dress and carrying weapon inside inner circle. Fr.689. Strong strike reveals excellent image detail. Obverse struck slightly off center but the reverse is nicely centered with the full legend visible. Overall Extremely Fine. (20,000-25,000)

Galeazzo Maria Sforza (January 24, 1444 - December 26, 1476) was Duke of Milan from 1466 until his death. He was a member of the Sforza family of Milanese rulers, famous as patrons of the arts and music. He was also famous for being lustful, cruel and tyrannical.



Bold Neapolitan Renaissance Portrait



- 1299 ITALIAN STATES. MILAN. Galeazzo Maria Sforza, Duke of Milan, 1466-1476. Testone. Armored bust right, below small head of St. Ambrose; behind, pellet within annulet. Rv. Helmeted Arms with uncrowned viper. CNI V, p. 170, 69. Minor marks, otherwise, About Very Fine. (900-1,000)

- 1303 ITALIAN STATES. NAPLES. Frederico III, 1496-1501. Ducat. Crowned head r. with symbol behind inside an inner circle. Rv. Crowned armored helmet with dragon, shield below. Fr.822. A well centered and strongly struck coin. Bold portrait makes this coin attractive. About Extremely Fine. (7,000-8,000)

Two Choice Renaissance Portraits of "Il Moro" Sforza



- 1300 ITALIAN STATES. MILAN. Ludovico Maria Sforza, known as Il Moro, Duke of Milan, 1494-1500. Testone. Mm Facing head of St. Ambrose. Armored bust of Ludovico to r. Rv. Crowned Arms of Milan. CNI V, p. 199, 19. Crippa 2. RM 5. Nicely toned. Extremely Fine. (1,800-2,200)



- 1301 ITALIAN STATES. MILAN. Ludovico Maria Sforza, known as Il Moro, Duke of Milan, 1494-1500. Testone. Mm Facing head of St. Ambrose. Armored bust of Ludovico to r. Rv. Crowned arms of Milan. CNI V, p. 199, 19. Crippa 2. RM 5. Nicely toned. Choice Very Fine. (1,600-1,800)



- 1302 ITALIAN STATES. MILAN. Filippo II di Spagna, 1556-1598. Doppia, 1588. Radiate, draped bust r.; PHI.REX HISPAN- IARUM ETC. Rv. Arms. CNI 115. Faint flan striations. Very Fine. (750-1,000)

Choice Scudo d'oro of Filippo IV

(2x photo)

1304 ITALIAN STATES. NAPLES. Filippo IV di Spagna, 1621-1665. Scudo d'oro, 1642 CA CN. Armored bust l., S -CA C/N flanking. Rv. Crowned heart-shaped Spanish Arms, title King of Sicily and Jerusalem. Fr.841. Choice Very Fine. (12,000-15,000)



- 1305 ITALIAN STATES. MILAN. Filippo II di Spagna, 1556-1598. Doppia, 1578. Draped bust in radiate crown r., title REX HISPANI. ETC. Rv. Crowned quartered Arms, MEDIOL - ANI DVX. Fr.716., CNI 115 var. Struck on a broad 27.3 x 26.3mm planchet. Nice Very Fine. (1,000-1,500)



1306 ITALIAN STATES. NAPLES. Ferdinand IV, 2nd reign, 1799-1805. 120 Grana, 1805. Head r. with curly hair, date below. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms divides letters "LD" with value below. Edge lettering. KM 99.3. Very rare in this condition. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. (1,500-2,500)



1307 ITALIAN STATES. PAPAL COINAGE. Anonymous issues. 13th century. Grosso. Rome. Lion passant l. Rv. Roma enthroned facing, holding globus and palm. Berman 110, CNI XV 25. Toned Extremely Fine. (750-1,000)

Historic Florin of the First Anti-Pope



1308 ITALIAN STATES. PAPAL STATES. Anti-Pope Clement VII (Robert dei Conte del Génevois), 1378-1394. Avignon, Comtat Venaissin. Florin de 24 Sols, n.d. Papal crown or Triregno, CLEMENS PP SEPTIMUS. Rv. Keys, + SANCTUS PETRUS ET PAULUS. Fr.32, Berm.229. Here is a coin of the greatest historical importance, struck by the first Anti-Pope in what became the Great Western Schism. Clement fought rivals Urban VI and Boniface IX in what became a debilitating division of the Western church, which ended only with the election of Martin V in 1417. About Extremely Fine. (6,000-7,000)



1309 ITALIAN STATES. PAPAL STATES. Paul II, 1464-1471. Ducato. Rome. Arms in quatrefoil; flowers in legend. Rv. Peter and Paul standing facing, ROMA below. Muntoni I pg. 70, 16; Berman 401; Fr.19. Extremely Fine. (2,500-3,000)

Great Renaissance Papal Portraits



1310 ITALIAN STATES. PAPAL STATES. Julius II, 1503-1513. Double Fiorino di Camera, n.d. Pope's bust r. Rv. St. Peter and St. Andrew in a fishing boat. Fr.36. Well struck on a full flan with much detail of the facial features of the pope and St. Peter and St. Andrew. Choice Extremely Fine. (10,000-15,000)

Pope Julius II (December 5, 1443 - February 21, 1513), born Giuliano della Rovere, was Pope from 1503 to 1513. His reign was marked by an aggressive foreign policy and ambitious building projects. He is commonly known as the "Warrior Pope."



1311 ITALIAN STATES. PAPAL STATES. Julius II, 1503-1513. Double Fiorino di Camera, n.d. Bust facing r. Rv. Saints Peter and Andrew in a boat. Fr.39. Very Fine. (7,000-9,000)

Desirable Urban VIII Portrait Piastra



1312 ITALIAN STATES. PAPAL STATES. Urban VIII, 1623-1644. Piastra, 1643-XXI GM. Bust r. with inlaid date dividing GM below. Rv. Half length figures of St. Peter and St. Paul, radiant dove above, within an olive wreath. KM 205, Dav. 4061. Boldly struck with a steely tone and excellent detail. A very desirable piece. About Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Rare Bologna Quadrupla**Bold Emanuele Filiberto Scudo d'oro**

- 1313 **ITALIAN STATES. PAPAL STATES. Bologna.** Pius VI, 1774-99. Quadrupla, 1786. Lily plant with value in exergue. Rv. Two shields with date in exergue. Medallic strike. KM 312, Fr.384. A rare specimen. There is some surface roughness in the fields but also some areas which are as minted, overall around Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Commanding Piacenza 2 Doppie

- 1314 **ITALIAN STATES. PARMA AND PIACENZA.** Ranuccio Farnese I, 1592-1622. 2 Doppie, 161-. Mailed bearded but l. Rv. She-wolf under lily tree, partial date below. Fr.907. Irregularly round, rugged strike with some doubling and partial legends. A major rarity of this pivotal duchy. Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Rare Pisan 1641 Doppia

- 1315 **ITALIAN STATES. PISA.** Ferdinando II, 1621-1670. Doppia, 1641. Madonna on clouds. Rv. Ball-tipped Pisa cross, Grand Duke's name and titles. Fr.971. Crudely prepared planchet and primitive strike, a rare issue of the Pisa Mint. Very Fine. (4,000-5,000)

- 1316 **ITALIAN STATES. SAVOIA.** House of Savoy. Emanuele Filiberto, 1538-1580. Scudo d'oro, 1580. Crowned peaked shield, titles. Rv. Ornate cross suggesting four fleurons divides Savoy motto F-E-R-T, legend O Lord I Confide in Thee, double-struck date. Type of Fr.1039b, this date is not listed; CNI 379, type of Pl. XIV:9. Nearly rectangular planchet measures 24.2 x 21.7mm. Bold Very Fine. (2,000-3,000)



- 1317 **ITALIAN STATES. SICILY.** Ferdinand III, 1759-1825. Oncia of 30 Tari, 1791 GL CI. Cuirassed bust r. Rv. Phoenix arising from flames, sun above, date below. 68.07 grams. KM C 37a. A handsome piece with a quality strike. At some time this coin had a brooch mount neatly removed from the reverse leaving hardly a trace. Subsequently cleaned so there is no surface toning of the silver. Otherwise Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Great Renaissance Portrait by Cellini

- 1318 **ITALIAN STATES. TUSCANY. FLORENCE.** Alessandro De Medici, Duca, 1532-1537. Testone, n.d. Dies by Benvenuto Cellini. Bust l. Rv. Saints both bearded and standing, St. Cosimo left holding open a book, right St. Damiano. CNI, Vol 12, Pl 19, Image 22. Steel gray toning on this well struck coin. There is one area of strike weakness around 2:00 on the reverse. About Extremely Fine for issue. (5,000-6,000)



Always Charming Boy and his Mother Portrayal



- 1319 ITALIAN STATES. TUSCANY. FLORENCE. Ferdinando II, 1621-1670. Doppia, n.d. Crowned Medici Arms on Italianate shield, mushy strike. Rv. Ornate cross fleury, Latin *DEI VIRTVS EST NOBIS*. Fr.316. Planchet shows one straight side. Very Fine. (500-600)

Choice and Rare 1676 Mezza Piastra



- 1320 ITALIAN STATES. TUSCANY. Cosimo III, 1670-1723. Mezza Piastra, 1676. Bust r. Rv Baptism of Zacharias, date in exergue. CNI 12; pl XXVI, Fig 18. A choice and rare piece heavily toned in the recessed areas, which serves to highlight the copious amount of detail elsewhere on the coin. Good Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)

- 1321 ITALIAN STATES. TUSCANY. Carlo Luigi, under regency of his mother Maria Louisa, 1803-1807. 10 Lire, 1807. Bust of mother and son r. Rv. Crowned shield with chain surround and *FLOR - 1807* below. *DIECE LIRE* inscribed around the edge. KM 49.2. Beautiful deeply toned specimen. Good Extremely Fine. (800-1,000)



- 1322 ITALIAN STATES. VENICE. Aristocratic Republic. Doge Andrea Gritti, 1523-1539. Scudo d'oro, n.d. Cross fleury in solid circle, + *ANDREAS. GRITTI. DVX. VENETIAR.* Rv. Lion of St. Mark facing on shield, *SANCTVS. MARCVS. VENETVS.* Fr.1448. A splendid full strike is boldly centered with a wealth of forcefully glowing lustre. Brilliant Uncirculated. (1,500-2,000)

Pleasing Venice 2 Scudi d'oro of Giovanni Corner I



- 1323 ITALIAN STATES. VENICE. Aristocratic Republic. Doge Giovanni Corner I, 1625-1629. 2 Scudi d'oro, n.d. Cross fleury in solid circle, * *IOAN. CORNEL. DVX. VENET.* Rv. Lion of St. Mark facing on shield, *SANCTVS. MARCVS. VENETVS.* Fr.1460. Well struck and centered and showing delightful reflective surfaces. Choice About Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)

Fascinating 1740 Gold Osella of Alvise Pisani



(2x photo)

- 1324 ITALIAN STATES. VENICE. Aristocratic Republic. Doge Alvise Pisani, 1735-1741. Osella of 4 Zecchini, 1740. Lion of St. Mark. Rv. Flower wreath, *ALOYSII/ PISANI/ PRINCIPIS/ MVNVS/ ANNO/ *VI**. Gift of the Prince Alvise Pisani Year 6. Paol.411, CNI 105. An exceptionally high quality New Year's presentation coin of this Doge boasting exquisite strike and full golden lustre. Choice Extremely Fine. (10,000-15,000)

Lovely 1746 Gold Osella of Pietro Grimani



(2x photo)

- 1325 ITALIAN STATES. VENICE. Aristocratic Republic. Doge Pietro Grimani, 1741-1752. Osella of 4 Zecchini, 1746. Doge kneeling before St. Mark. Rv. Elaborate wreath, *PETRI/ GRIMANI/ PRINCIPIS/ MVNVS/ A. VI.* 1746. Gift of the Prince Pietro Grimani, Year 6. Paol.422, CNI 99. Splendid strike and surfaces characterize this major rarity. Brilliant Uncirculated. (15,000-20,000)

Glorious Gold Mezzo Ducato of 3 Zecchini Weight

- 1326 ITALIAN STATES. VENICE. Aristocratic Republic. Doge Paolo Ranier, 1779-1789.** Mezzo Ducato of 3 Zecchini Weight, n.d. Doge kneeling before St. Mark, exergue *LAF*. Mintmaster Leonardo Alvise Foscarini. Rv. Lion of St. Mark with open Gospel, *MEDI* ☆ *DVCAT* VENET*. 33.1mm, 10.59 grams. CNI 31, Papadopoli III:817, 47 var. **Exceptionally rare**, boldly struck with a wealth of rich lustre. About Uncirculated. (7,500-10,000)

- 1327 ITALY. Selection of 20 Lire:** ☆ **Vittorio Emanuele II, 1861-1878.** 20 Lire, 1865T BN. Head l. Rv. Crowned Shield within an olive wreath. KM 10.1. **Uncirculated** ☆ **Umberto I, 1878-1900.** 20 Lire, 1880 R. Head l. Rv. Crowned Shield dividing date within an oak and olive wreath. KM 21. **Extremely Fine** ☆ 20 Lire, 1881 R. Head l. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms divides value within an oak and olive wreath. KM 21. **Uncirculated** ☆ 20 Lire, 1882 R. Head l. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms divides value within an oak and olive wreath. KM 21. **Uncirculated** ☆ 20 Lire, 1897 R. Head l. Rv. Crowned Shield dividing date within an oak and olive wreath. KM 21. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 5 pieces) (900-1,100)

Serene Reclining Italia Prova 50 Lire 1907

(2x photo)

- 1328 ITALY. Kingdom. Vittorio Emanuele III, 1900-1946.** Prova 50 Lire, 1907 SJ. Stabilimento Stefano Johnson, Milano. Design by Egidio Boninsegna, engraved by Luigi Giorgi. Large high-relief uniformed bust l., an finer version of the portrait adopted for the scarce Gold coinage of 1910 and 1912. Rv. Italia reclining amid wheat, gazing at a modern dreadnaught on the horizon, LIRE 50 on tablet below. Friedberg unlisted, Pagani 166, Simonetti 26/1. Plain edge, 16.31 grams. This great rarity was struck under Royal authority by the great medallic firm Stefano Johnson to demonstrate improved designs for the numismatist-King, who was thoroughly dissatisfied with his first coins designed by Filippo Speranza. The finely frosted surfaces suggest a Matte Proof, hairlined from a gentle wiping long ago. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (16,000-20,000)



- 1329 ITALY. Kingdom. Vittorio Emanuele III, 1900-46.** Pattern 20 Lire, 1903. Head r. Rv. Minerva and Agriculture stand alone. Pagani 173. Produced by Johnson in Milan. This is a pattern gilt piece classified as Rare. Certified **PF-66 (NGC).** (1,000-1,500)

**Spectacular March on Rome Anniversary Prova
100 Lire 1923**



- 1330 **ITALY. Kingdom. Vittorio Emanuele III, 1900-1946.** Prova 100 Lire, 1923 R. *Roma. First Anniversary of the March on Rome.* Bare head l. modeled by Rome Mint artist Publio Morbiducci, engraved by Attilio Monti. Rv. Fasces with ram's head over the blade divides the field with commemorative dates OTTOBRE/1922-/1923, at r. PROVA appears in l. below the denomination. Reeded Edge. Pagani 158, Simonetti 13/1. Struck to the standards of the officially abandoned Latin Monetary Union, these coins were sold at issue for vastly greater sums than the face value. The boldness of this design recommended Morbiducci to the Irish Free State coin design competition of 1928. Glorious finely frosted lustre distinguishes this piece. **Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (6,000-7,500)

Appealing Gold Prova 20 Lire 1923 "Fascio Littorio"



- 1331 **ITALY. Kingdom. Vittorio Emanuele III, 1900-1946.** Prova 20 Lire, 1923 R. *Roma. First Anniversary of the March on Rome.* Bare head l. by Publio Morbiducci and Attilio Monti. Rv. Fasces with ram's head over the blade, OTTOBRE/1922-/1923, at r., PROVA in l. field. Reeded Edge. Pagani 188, Simonetti 42/1. A bold design that brought Morbiducci a place in the competition for the Irish coinage of 1928. A significant rarity boasting satiny lustre. Trivial small scratch in upper left field of the reverse, the only flaw on the satin surfaces. **Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,000-5,000)

Lovely 100 Lire of Vittorio Emanuele



- 1332 **ITALY. Kingdom. Vittorio Emanuele III, 1900-46.** 100 Lire, 1925. *25th Anniversary of Reign and also 10th Year of Entry into World War I.* Head l. with oak tree below. Rv. Naked male holding winged Victory. Fr.32. Victor Emmanuel III saw two world wars and the birth, rise, and fall of Fascism in Italy. Lovely textured matte surface. There is one small surface mark in front of the face but aside from that this piece looks to be very clean. **Uncirculated.** (9,000-12,000)



- 1333 **ITALY. Kingdom. Vittorio Emanuele III, 1900-46.** 100 Lire, 1931 R Yr IX. Head l. Rv. Italia on prow of ship. KM 72, Fr.33. 34,000 issued. **Uncirculated.** (700-900)



- 1334 **ITALY. Kingdom. Vittorio Emanuele III, 1900-46.** 50 Lire, 1931 R Yr IX. Head l. Rv. Figure holding Fasces. KM 71, Fr.34. 32,000 issued. Shallow surface scratch behind ear. **Uncirculated.** (350-450)



- 1335 **ITALY. Kingdom. Vittorio Emanuele III, 1900-46.** Pattern 10 Centesimi, 1903. Uniformed bust r. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms within a collar dividing value with date below. Pagani 316. Produced by Johnson in Milan. Listed as Rare. Certified PF-66 (NGC). (500-1,000)

LIECHTENSTEIN

Lustrous Liechtenstein 1898 20 Kronen



- 1336 LIECHTENSTEIN. Johann II, 1858-1929.** 20 Kronen, 1898. Bearded head l. title *FÜRST VON LIECHTENSTEIN*. Rv. Crowned Arms and Golden Fleece in laurel. Fr.12, Y.6. Struck by the Vienna Mint, the more noble preposition "von" replacing the "zu" of this long-lived ruler's 1862 coinage. Scarce and desirable one-year type boasts wonderfully rich lustre. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (6,000-8,000)



- 1340 NETHERLANDS. UTRECHT.** Rose Noble, n.d. (1600-1601). Ruler standing facing in ship with rose on side. Rv. Radiant sun surrounded by crowns and lions. 7.58 grams. Fr.277. Bright reflective fields, excellent detail on the obverse, otherwise Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,500)



- 1341 SPANISH NETHERLANDS. TOURNAI.** 20 Sols uniface Klippe, 1709. Siege coinage. Laureate bust of the Marquis de Surville left; 20 above, small tower below - *M DE SVRVILLE*. Rv. Blank. Delmonte, Argent 363; Mailliet 14.3; KM 8. This specimen is nicely toned and about Extremely Fine. (500-800)

Tournai, a city in the Spanish Netherlands, was taken by France after the War of Devolution (1667-1668), in which France under Louis XIV fought the Spanish Habsburgs. Later, during the War of the Spanish Succession (1701-1714), England's Duke of Marlborough besieged Tournai in his campaign against the French in the Low Countries. The siege began on 27 June, after Marlborough had succeeded in tricking French General Villars into moving some of his men from Tournai to defend other towns. The town fell to Marlborough on 3 September, allowing him to continue his successful advance on other French-held towns. The Treaty of Utrecht, which helped end the war, gave Tournai to Austria in 1713.

LUXEMBOURG

- 1337 LUXEMBOURG.** Charlotte, 1919-1964. An interesting group of coins from this period: ☆ 5 and 10 Francs, 1929. Head l. with date below. Rv. Knight's helmet with Coat of Arms below dividing value. KM 38 and 39. **Uncirculated** ☆ 100 Francs, 1946. 600th Anniversary - John the Blind. KM 49. **Uncirculated** ☆ 250 Francs, 1963. Millennium of Luxembourg City. KM 53.1. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 4 pieces) (150-200)

NETHERLANDS



- 1338 NETHERLANDS. HOLLAND.** Willem VI van Beieren, 1404-1417. Chaise d'or. Ruler on Gothic throne. Rv. Floriated cross in quadrilobe. 3.75 grams. Fr.112. Some softness noted on the obverse. Good Very Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 1339 NETHERLANDS. GELDERLAND.** Karel van Egmond, 1492-1538. Florin. Knight in full battle armor, longsword raised, charging r. on war destrier. Rv. Arms on floriate cross. Fr.68. A few small, thin flan splits at edge. Set in a custom lucite frame. With ANACS certificate and NGC photo-cert grade of XF-40. (700-800)

Fabulous Zeeland Gold 1780 Quarter Daalder



- 1342 NETHERLANDS. ZEELAND.** Gold Strike of the $\frac{1}{4}$ Daalder, 1780. Armored Knight holds sword and Zeeland Arms, Latin legend New Silver Coin of the United Netherlands, County of Zeeland. Rv. Crowned United Provinces Arms in laurel and palm, motto, *CONCORDIA RES PARVAE CRESCUNT*, The Small Things Flourish in Concord. The silver coin of this long-lived type is KM 99, not listed in gold. Delm.901 under *Gouden Afslagen*. Struck on a fascinating oval planchet, 29.3 x 27.7mm with coarse diagonal reeding, weighing 8.39 grams. **One of only two known examples.** It is believed that such gold strikes were Presentation pieces for high dignitaries or foreign diplomatic representatives. They are of the greatest rarity and interest when any of them reach the numismatic market. **Choice About Uncirculated.** (4,000-5,000)

- 1343 NETHERLANDS.** A group of gold coins: ☆ **William III, 1849-90.** 10 Gulden, 1875. Bust r. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms dividing value with date above. KM 105. Good Very Fine / **Uncirculated** ☆ **10 Gulden, 1875.** Head r. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms dividing value, date above. KM 105. Good Very Fine ☆ **Wilhelmina I, 1890-1948.** 10 Gulden, 1912. Bust r. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms dividing value with date below. KM 149. **Uncirculated** ☆ **10 Gulden, 1912.** Bust r. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms dividing value with date below. KM 149. **Uncirculated** ☆ **Trade Ducat, 1928.** Standing Knight with sword, dividing date. Rv. Text within a decorated square. KM 83.1. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 5 pieces) (800-1,000)

NORWAY



- 1344 NORWAY.** Haakon VII, 1905-1957. 20 Kroner, 1910. Crowned head r. Rv. St. Olaf standing. KM 376, Fr.19. Minor bagmarks to obverse, the worst being around 9:00, otherwise **Uncirculated.** (400-500)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, Lot 677).

PORTUGAL

Historic Portuguese Cruzado



- 1345 PORTUGAL.** João III, 1521-1557. Cruzado, n.d. Crowned shield divides R - I. Rv. Simple cross, three dots above, *IN HOC SIGNO VINCES*. 23mm planchet. Fr.26. Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)



- 1346 PORTUGAL.** Sebastião I, 1557-1578. 500 Reis, n.d. Crowned national Arms of Portugal. Rv. Short Cross of the Order of Christ. Fr.41. Extremely Fine. (1,200-1,500)

ROMANIA

- 1347 ROMANIA.** A pair of gold coins: ☆ **Carol I, 1881-1914.** 12 ½ Lei, 1906. 40th Anniversary - Reign of Carol I. KM 36. Extremely Fine ☆ **Michael I, 1940-1947.** 20 Lei, 1944. Conjoined heads of three Romanian kings, with dates 1601, 1918, 1944. Rv. Eagle within circle of Shields. Fr.21. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 2 pieces) (450-600)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, lots 688/689).

SCOTLAND

Scarce James V Bonnet 2/3 Ducat



- 1348 SCOTLAND.** James V, 1513-1542. Third Coinage. Bonnet Piece or 2/3 Ducat, 1540. King's bearded bust r. in circle wearing bonnet. Rv. Crowned Scots shield on cross fleury, *HONOR REGIS IVDICIVM DILIGIT, the King's Power loves Judgment*, Psalm xcix.4. S.5374. Faint planchet crease. Bold Very Fine. (7,500-9,000)

James V remained loyal to Catholicism when Henry VIII established the Church of England in the neighboring realm. Pope Paul III named the Scottish monarch "Defender of the Faith," and his daughter and successor Mary maintained the same religious allegiance.

Lovely 1602 James VI Sword and Scepter Piece



- 1349 SCOTLAND.** James VI, 1567-1625. Eighth Coinage. Sword and Scepter Piece (120 Shillings), 1602. Crowned Scots Arms in circle. Rv. Crown over crossed sword and scepter flanked by thistles, legend *SALVS. POPVLI. SVPREMA. LEX*, the Safety of the People is the Supreme Law. S.5460, Fr.46. A thoroughly satisfying example of an important four-date type, virtually fully round with boldest legends and especially well detailed devices that create visual interest equal to coin's scarcity. Choice About Uncirculated. (3,000-4,000)

Stately Charles I Gold Unit, 1637-1642

- 1350 SCOTLAND.** Charles I, 1625-1649. Unit (1637-1642). Third Coinage by Nicholas Briot. Mm Thistle-B. Half-length armored King wearing Scottish crown holds scepter and large orb. Rv. Large crowned Scots Arms, crowned C-R flanking, tall Latin legend *HIS. PRAESVM. VT. PROSIM.* I am set over them that I may be profitable to them. S.5531, Fr.56. A wholly satisfying example of one of the most beautifully designed and historically important issues in the annals of Scottish coinage. It is virtually fully round and shows only inconsequential circulation, making it a worthy addition to any judiciously assembled collection. Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

SPAIN

- 1351 SPAIN. CASTILE AND LEON.** Juan II, 1406-1454. Dobra de la Banda. *Seville.* Arms with diagonal band issuing from the mouths of monsters. Rv. Arms of Leon and Castile; S on upper border. Fr.112. Extremely Fine. (1,500-1,800)



- 1352 SPAIN. CASTILE AND LEON.** Juan II, 1406-1454. Dobra de la Banda. *Seville.* Arms with diagonal band issuing from the mouths of monsters. Rv. Arms of Leon and Castile; S on upper border. Fr. 112. Very Fine/Extremely Fine. (1,300-1,700)

Choice Portrait Ducat of Juan II

(2x photo)

- 1353 SPAIN. CATALUNYA.** Juan II, 1458-1479. Ducat. Crowned front facing bust dividing letters IC. Rv. Crowned Arms of Catalonia. 3.48 grams. Fr.29a. Very nice portrait, reverse slightly off center, otherwise Extremely Fine. (12,000-15,000)

Appealing Ducat of Fernando II

- 1354 SPAIN. CATALUNYA.** Fernando II (Fernando V of Spain), 1479-1516. Ducat. Crowned bust r. with shield behind head. Rv. Crowned Shield. 3.46 grams. Fr.32. Well centered and struck piece. Extremely Fine. (7,000-9,000)

Rare Catalonian Principat

- 1355 SPAIN. CATALUNYA.** Fernando II (Fernando V of Spain), 1479-1516. Ducat (Principat), n.d. Crowned portrait of King facing r. with lion in small shield behind head. Rv. Crowned Arms. Catalonia in northeastern Spain, was an independent area that refused to join the union of Aragon and Castille under Ferdinand and Isabella. Yet the area was still ruled by Ferdinand, hence the coin production. Fr.32. **Rare.** Very Fine. (3,000-3,500)

Imposing 2 Ducados of Fernando V

- 1356 SPAIN. VALENCIA. Fernando V, 1504-1516. 2 Ducados, n.d. Crowned bust l. Rv. Square Shield. 7.00 grams. Fr.85. Good Very Fine. (7,500-10,000)

Valencia Gold 2 Ducados of Fernando V

- 1357 SPAIN. VALENCIA. Fernando V, 1504-1516. 2 Ducados, n.d. Crowned bust l. in circular Gothic frame. Rv. Crowned lozenge-shaped Arms of five vertical stripes (pales), legend + VAENCIE x MAIO (tiny lion rampant shield) RICARVM x SERD., titles King of Valencia, Majorca (Balearics) and Sardinia. Fr.85, Cayón 2212. This obverse is boldly shift-double struck, but the reverse is distinct and clear throughout. Choice Very Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Elusive Valencia Gold Corona of Carlos I

- 1358 SPAIN. VALENCIA. Carlos I, 1517-1556. Gold Corona (Escudo), n.d. Jerusalem Cross in lobate frame, CAROLVS DEI GRACIA (sic) REX+. Rv. Crowned lozenge-shaped shield in arabesques, title VALENCIAE MAIORICARVM. Fr.95, Cayón 3072. Almost fully round with precisely detailed reliefs and legends, an outstanding example of the regional coinage by the King more widely known as Emperor Charles V. Extremely Fine and near Choice. (2,000-3,000)

Attractive 4 Excelentes of Ferdinand and Isabella

(2x photo)

- 1359 SPAIN. Ferdinand V and Isabella I, 1476-1516. 4 Excelentes. Segovia. Ferdinand facing Isabella with aqueduct mintmark above and value 4 below within an inner circle. Rv. Arms on an eagle. 13.96 grams. Fr.125. This is an attractive well struck and well centered piece. Very slightly double struck around 9:00 on the obverse side. The reverse has an area of striking weakness around the wing tip of the eagle. About Extremely Fine. (25,000-30,000)

1360 NO LOT



1361 SPAIN. Alfonso XII, 1874-1885. 25 Pesetas, 1876 (76) DE-M. Head r. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms within a mantle. KM 673. Edge knock at 2:00 on reverse, otherwise **Uncirculated**. (300-350)



1362 SPAIN. Alfonso XII, 1874-1885. 25 Pesetas, 1881 (81) MS-M. Head r. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms within a mantle, value below. KM 687. **Uncirculated**. (350-400)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, Lot 707).



1363 SPAIN. Alfonso XIII, 1886-1931. 100 Pesetas, 1897 (61) SG-V. Head r. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms between pillars with value below. KM 708. An official restrike issued by the Spanish mint in 1961. Rare, only 810 issued. Slight friction marks, peach color to the devices, very slight bruising to pillars on the reverse side and an edge knock at 6 o'clock. **Uncirculated**. (1,000-1,500)

1364 SPAIN AND COLONIES. A trio of gold coins: ★ SPAIN. Alfonso XII, 1874-1885. 10 Pesetas, 1878 DE-M. Head r. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms within a mantle. KM 677. Low Mintage - 18,000. **Uncirculated** ★ SPAIN. Isabel II, 1833-68. 4 Escudos, 1865. Madrid. Draped laureate bust l. Rv. Crowned Shield of Spain within a Garter dividing date below. Mm Six pointed star. KM 631.1., Fr.337. An attractive coin with strong detail. On the obverse side there is a hint of a previous strike below the chin and ribbon of the queen. Bold Very Fine ★ MEXICO. 5 Pesos, 1955 Mo. Mexico City. Bust of Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla l. Rv. Mexican Eagle. KM 464. **Uncirculated**. (Total: 3 pieces) (450-550)

SWEDEN

1365 SWEDEN. Karl XII, 1697-1719. Complete Type Set of Baron de Görtz Necessity Dalers, 1715-1720. Crown, Public Faith, Warrior, Warrior with lion, Jupiter, Saturn, Phoebus, Mars, Mercury, Hope. KM 352-369. All have been silvered. Light pinscratches on the Mars. Set in custom lucite frame. About Extremely Fine-Good Extremely Fine. (Total: 10 pieces) (350-450)



1366 SWEDEN. Karl XII, 1697-1718. Plate Money. ½ Daler Silvermynt, 1717. Crowned monogram and date in braided circle stamped on each corner, value in beaded diamond stamp at center, SM 1717, KM PM32. Some trivial deposits. Very Fine. (400-500)



1367 SWEDEN. Oscar II, 1872-1907. 20 Kroner, 1895 EB. Head r. Rv. Crowned Coat of Arms within a mantle. KM 748. Nice example, **Uncirculated**. (400-500)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, Lot 711).

1368 SWEDEN. Oscar II, 1872-1907. Trio: ★ 5 Kronor, 1882 EB. Head r. Rv. Numeral "5" surrounded by three crowns inside a wreath. KM 756. Rare only 30,000 issued. **Uncirculated** ★ 5 Kronor, 1901 EB. Head r. Rv. Numeral "5" surrounded by three crowns inside a wreath. KM 766. **Uncirculated** ★ 10 Kronor, 1883 EB. Head r. Rv. Crowned Shield within a mantle with value below. KM 743. **Uncirculated**. An exceedingly nice trio with mint bloom and hints of orange toning developing. (Total: 3 pieces) (500-600)

SWITZERLAND



Serenely Designed Basel 1795 Duplone



- 1369 **SWITZERLAND. BASEL.** ¼ Thaler, 1740. Basilisk with arms of Basel at lower left. Rv. City view, eight small Shields above the word BASILEA, date below in exergue. KM 143. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (500-700)

- 1371 **SWITZERLAND. BASEL.** Duplone, 1795. Oval, garlanded Cantonal Arms, *RESPVBLICA BASILIENSIS*. Rv. Votive flame in ancient tripod, *DOMINE CONSERVA NOS IN PACE*, O Lord Preserve us in Peace. HMZ 95 Fr.70. This is a well-struck example of a truly elegant design. About Uncirculated and essentially Choice. (5,000-6,000)

Ornate Basel 1790 Goldgulden



- 1370 **SWITZERLAND. BASEL.** Goldgulden, n.d. (1790). Oval city Arms, O Lord Preserve Us in Peace. Rv. Free Hat on pole between palm and laurel, *FLORENVS AVREA REIPVB. BASIL.* HMZ 98, Fr.31. This forthright, richly symbolic design hails both peace and the republican liberties of this powerful Swiss Canton. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,000-5,000)

Appealing Bern Saint Vincent 2 Ducat



- 1372 **SWITZERLAND. BERN.** 2 Ducats, 1600. Cantonal Arms under tiny double-headed eagle, *SIT: NOM: DNI: BENEDICTV.*, Blessed be the Name of the Lord. Rv. Standing Saint Vincent holding martyr's palm and book. Fr.85. This highly satisfying, bold design offers rugged beauty and highest quality. About Uncirculated. (6,000-7,000)



- 1373 **SWITZERLAND. BERN.** Ducat, n.d. (1772). Crowned oval Cantonal Arms. Rv. Latin inscription Blessed be Jehovah God over denomination *I. DVC.* Fr.172. A single Friedberg number covers at least four wholly different Ducat designs, all of which are illustrated with the catalogue number Fr. 172. Splendid prooflike lustre joins a meticulous strike. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,000-1,500)

Impressive 1798 Canton Bern 4 Ducats



- 1374 **SWITZERLAND. BERN.** 4 Ducats, 1798. Crowned Arms between laurel sprays, *RESPUBLICA BERNENSIS*. Distinctive double rows of dashes created this coin's distinctive borders. Rv. Large letter motto *BENEDICTUS SIT IEHOVA DEUS*, Blessed be Jehovah God, surrounds laurel wreath enclosing denomination and date, *IV/ DUCAT./1798*. Divo 473, Fr.155.2. This is the scarcer of two known dates, 1796 and 1798, to which KM assigns separate catalogue numbers. Careful examination yields a tiny dropped lamination in obverse left field, but overall this is a thoroughly pleasing example of a high denomination, offering both quality and significant rarity. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (8,000-10,000)

Gleaming 1796 Bern 2 Duplone

- 1375 SWITZERLAND. BERN.** 2 Duplone, 1796. Crowned shield over sprays. Rv. Standing halberdier holds pike and fasces, legend *DEUS PROVIDEBIT*, God Provides. Divo 503, Fr.186, KM 147. A forceful strike results in bold detail and especially high, protective outer rims. Prooflike Choice About Uncirculated. (2,000-3,000)

Elusive 1819 Bern Duplone

- 1376 SWITZERLAND. BERN.** Duplone, 1819. Crowned shield over sprays. Rv. Standing halberdier with pike and fasces within motto *DEUS PROVIDEBIT*, God Provides. HMZ 220, Fr.187, KM 163. Exceptional prooflike glitter accentuates the meticulous strike on this example of Bern's last Cantonal Gold denomination. Choice About Uncirculated. (2,000-3,000)

Lustrous 1563 Geneva Écu-Pistolet

- 1377 SWITZERLAND. GENEVA.** Écu-Pistolet, 1563 P. Crowned Imperial eagle with Geneva Shield, *GENEVA CIVITAS*. Rv. Stylized multi-ray sun with IHS at center, legend *POST TENEBRAS LVX*. HMZ 279, Fr.249. This appealing dated 16th century gold coin shows a meticulous strike on a nearly round planchet and boasts a wealth of sparkling lustre. About Uncirculated. (5,000-6,000)



- 1378 SWITZERLAND. GENEVA.** Écu-Pistolet, 1566 G. Imperial eagle bears Geneva Arms, legend *GENEVA CIVITAS*. Rv. Sun with IHS at center, legend *POST TENEBRAS LVX*. HMZ 279, Fr.249. Generally oval planchet shows sharply defined devices, legends partly off-planchet. Strong Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)

Charming 1755 Geneva Pistolet

- 1379 SWITZERLAND. GENEVA.** Pistolet, 1755. Elaborately framed Arms with sun and IHS above, *RESPUBL. GENEVEN*. Rv. Sun with Fine-pointed rays around HIS, legend *POST TENEBRAS L:UX*, date appears as J755. Divo 323, Fr.262, KM 77. Lovely modern style design and strike are enhanced by satin-gold lustre covering both sides. Brilliant Uncirculated. (3,000-4,000)



- 1380 SWITZERLAND. SOLOTHURN.** Dicken, n.d. (1560-1600). Armored bust of St. Ursus r. Rv. Coat of Arms dividing SO with Eagle above. HMZ 844. Extremely Fine. (800-1,00)

Glorious Bellinzona Mint St. Peter Testone

(2x photo)

- 1381 SWITZERLAND. Uri, Schwyz, Unterwalden Joint Coinage.** Testone (Dicken), n.d. (1503-1548). *Bellinzona*. Nimbate St. Peter bust r. Rv. Nude horseman, *IN LIBERALITATE SVMVS*. HMZ 884. Pleasing silver lustre, strong detail throughout. Struck for the three "Urkantone," founding Cantons of the Swiss Confederation of 1291, who maintained a common coinage until the beginning of the 16th century. This is probably the rarest of all the silver coins of the three Cantons. About Uncirculated. (15,000-20,000)

Canton Uri Saint Martin Gold Pistole

- 1382 SWITZERLAND. URI.** Pistole, n.d. (ca. 1635) Small cross fleury in circle, tiny Cantonal Arms below divides * MO: N: AV: REIPV(UR) PLICAE: VRANIE. Rv. Mounted Saint Martin dividing his cloak for a beggar. HMZ 914a, Fr.398. This coin is one of the few specifically Uri issues from an era dominated by a common coinage with Schwyz and Nidwalden, a more easily collectible three-Canton unified coinage. It is notably thick and pleasing, a bold contrast to the thin planchets of so many contemporary coins. Good Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)



- 1383 SWITZERLAND. ZÜRICH.** ¼ Ducat, 1654. Oval cantonal Arms, DOMINE CONSERVA NOS IN PACE. Rv. Wreath encloses ANNO/ DOMINI/ 1654. KM 83, Hürlimann 333. 0.86 grams. Usual wavy planchet, a major rarity struck in the size of the Half Ducat. Choice Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)

Ex Gottlieb Wüthrich Collection (Münzen und Medaillen A.G. Basel, November 1971, Lot 503).



- 1384 SWITZERLAND. ZÜRICH.** 40 Batzen, 1813 B. Garlanded Cantonal Arms. Rv. Laurel wreath, Latin, *O Lord Conserve Us in Peace, 'B'* under wreath tie. KM 190, Divo-Tobler 18. About Uncirculated. (300-400)

- 1385 SWITZERLAND.** 20 Francs, 1886. Bust l. Rv. Shield dividing value with star above and date below, inside an oak and olive wreath. KM 31.3. Uncirculated. (225-275)

- 1386 SWITZERLAND.** 20 Francs, 1927 B and 1930 B. Bust l. Rv. Shield dividing value with an oak sprig behind and the date below. KM 35.1. Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces) (350-400)



- 1387 SWITZERLAND.** 20 Francs, 1935 B. Bust l. Rv. Shield dividing value with an oak sprig behind and the date below. KM 35.1. Uncirculated. (225-275)

TRANSYLVANIA

- 1388 TRANSYLVANIA. Maria Theresia, 1740-1780.** 2 Ducats, 1765. Bust r. Rv. Double headed Eagle with value below. KM 631. Fr. 540. AU-53 (NGC). (2,000-2,400)



- 1389 TRANSYLVANIA. Maria Theresia, 1740-1780.** 2 Ducats, 1769. Older bust r. Rv. Double headed Eagle with value below. KM 650. Fr. 541. AU-50 (NGC). (1,800-2,200)



- 1390 TRANSYLVANIA. Maria Theresia, 1740-1780.** 2 Ducats, 1773. Older bust r. Rv. Double headed Eagle with value below. KM 650. Fr. 541. XF-45 (NGC). (1,800-2,200)

THE AMERICAS

ARGENTINA

Impressive Argentina 8 Escudos



- 1391 ARGENTINA. Confederation.** 8 Escudos, 1840. *La Rioja*. Mountain with crossed flags below and legend *REPUB. ARGENTINA CONFEDERADA*. Rv. Coat of Arms of Mendoza province on top of rifles and banners. The mountain depicted on the obverse is thought to represent Famatina Mountain, where the Chilecito's mines were a source of gold and silver for the mint in La Rioja between the years 1824 and 1860. KM 9, Fr.8. An impressive piece, well struck. On the obverse there are three small scratches at 5:00 and 7:00, flan reduction marks are evident on the reverse, otherwise good Very Fine. (3,500-4,500)

CAYMAN ISLANDS



- 1392 CAYMAN ISLANDS. Elizabeth II,** 1953-. 100 Dollars, 1975. Bust r. Rv. Five portraits of past queens of England arranged in a circle, legend surrounds with details of each queen and period of reign. KM 13. Complete in original presentation box. Proof. (300-400)

BOLIVIA

Rare 1784/2 Potosí 4 Escudos



- 1393 BOLIVIA. Carlos III,** 1759-1788. 4 Escudos, 1784/2 PTS PR. *Potosí*. Armored bust of Carlos III r., bold naked-eye overdate below Rv. Crowned Arms in Collar of the Golden Fleece. Fr.2, Cayón 11896 (Overdate not listed). Sharply struck, displaying lustrous medium gold surfaces with just a hint of granularity. Choice About Uncirculated. (3,000-4,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, Lot 1023); John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, 1942.

Uniformed Bust 1834 Bolivar 4 Escudos



- 1394 BOLIVIA. Republic.** 4 Escudos, 1834 PTS LM. *Potosí*. Uniformed bust r. in high collar, *LIBRE POR LA CONSTITUCION*. Rv. Cerro de Potosí, the great Hill of Silver from the nation's Arms with llama, sun and wheat sheaf. Fr.22, KM 102. This example of a difficult one-year type boasts rich gold lustre with reddish toning over the sun and a struck-through line curving past 'A' of REPUBLICA. This coin compares favorably with the Waldo C. Newcomer specimen, but its rarity prevented Bolivian numismatic trail-blazer Harry F. Williams from locating a specimen in his three coin-hunting expeditions inside the country before 1918. About Uncirculated with the lustrous beauty of Uncirculated. (5,000-6,500)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, Lot 879; previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, Lot 1057); John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, 1942.

BRAZIL



- 1395 BRAZIL. Jose I, 1750-77. 6400 Reis, 1776 R. Rio de Janeiro. Laureate head r. with date and mintmark below. Rv. Arms. 13.45 grams. KM 172.2, Fr 65. Medalllic strike. A coin which has seen some circulation with slight loss to the high points. The reverse has some surface deposits, otherwise good Very Fine. (350-500)



- 1396 BRAZIL. Maria I, 1786-1816. 6400 Reis, 1791 R. Rio de Janeiro. Widow's veiled bust r. Rv. Crowned Portuguese Arms. Fr.87, KM 226.1. About Uncirculated, lustrous and choice.(600-800)



- 1397 BRAZIL. Maria I, 1786-1816. 6400 Reis, 1798 R. Rio de Janeiro. Bust r. with jeweled head dress. Rv. Crowned ornate Arms. KM 226.1. **Uncirculated.** (900-1,100)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (April 25, 1974, Lot 723).

Very Rare 1825 R 6400 Reis



- 1398 BRAZIL. Empire. Pedro I, 1822-1831. 6400 Reis, 1825 R. Rio de Janeiro. Bust in naval uniform l. Rv. Imperial Arms in wreath. Fr.109, KM 370.1. Only 776 pieces struck. A rare and desirable type. Choice About Uncirculated. (8,000-12,000)

CANADA



- 1401 CANADA. George VI, 1936-1952. Specimen Set, 1937. An official boxed set of six specimen coins from the Ottawa mint. Includes: ☆ Dollar ☆ 50 Cents ☆ 25 Cents ☆ 10 Cents ☆ 5 Cents ☆ 1 Cent. KM SS 33. There is a very light vertical surface scratch to the obverse of the Dollar piece. Richly toned and **Uncirculated.** (600-900)

CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLIC



- 1402 CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLIC, COSTA RICA.** 1 Escudo, 1828 CR F. Radiant sun over five volcanoes, *REPUBLICA DEL CENTRO DE AMERICA*. Rv. Ceiba tree, *LIBRE CRESCA FECUNDO*, date and mintmark below. Careful examination finds a short planchet crack at 'U' of FECUNDO. Fr.1, Calicó-Onza 1746, KM 14. This is the rarest date of all Costa Rica Mint Escudos, one of possibly four examples known, so it is not unusual that this example appears to be a contemporary counterfeit, and is sold as such despite its NCS authenticity guarantee. This coin's surfaces are light gold with faint granularity, surrounded by deeper toning at the peripheries, a glass finds traces of mount removal. Very Fine. NCS Eliasberg VF Details. (500-1,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, Lot 1661); previously ex Col. James W. Flanagan Collection (Stack's, March 1944, Lot 382).

CHILE

Elusive Santiago 1763 "Rat Nose" 4 Escudos



- 1403 CHILE. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 4 Escudos, 1763 So J. Young armored bust r. Rv. Shield under large crown and Collar of the Golden Fleece, *AUSPICE DEO UTROQ. FELIX*. Under God's Auspices Happy in Both (Worlds) Fr.12, Cayón 11789. This distinctive three-year type is known somewhat disrespectfully as the "Rat-nose" bust. Investigation reveals that this King's face was indeed dominated by a enormous beak-like nose that emerges unmistakably on many medals of his prosperous reign. About Uncirculated or finer. (6,000-8,000)

- 1404 CHILE. Republic.** 8 Escudos, 1822 FI. Landscape under the sun with the date 1818, the year the Republic was formed below, within a wreath. Rv. Monument under a small star over crossed flags within a wreath, with date below. KM 84. Strong legends with a hint of orange color. Center is a little weak on both sides but nevertheless the image is very clear. About Very Fine. (600-800)

COLOMBIA



- 1405 COLOMBIA. Carlos II, 1665-1700.** Cob 2 Escudos, n.d. *Nuevo Reino*. 6.73 grams. Partial shield with castles, lions, Sicilian 'X' within fragmentary legend *AROL...* Rv. Jerusalem cross, lis in angles of lobate frame, fragmentary legend ...*IARVM*. Cayón Tipo 68, KM 14.2. Very Fine or better. (1,800-2,200)



- 1406 COLOMBIA. 5 Pesos, 1924 B.** Simon Bolívar, large head r. Rv. Coat of Arms with Eagle above, value in legend and mintmark below. KM 201.1. Extremely Fine. (225-275)

- 1407 NO LOT.**

MEXICO

Elusive Transitional 1760 2 Escudos



- 1408 MEXICO.** Carlos III, 1759-1788. 2 Escudos, 1760 Mo MM. Slim youthful bust r. displaying well-proportioned facial features. Rv. Crowned shield and motto of predecessor Fernando VI, NOMINA MAGMA SEQUOR, I Follow Great Names. Fr.27, Cayón 11587. An especially elusive transitional type and denomination worthy of close examination. Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, Lot 3142); to Eliasberg ex John H. Clapp Collection via Stack's, October 1942.



- 1409 MEXICO. Republic.** 8 Escudos, 1857 GF. Mexico City. Hand with Liberty cap over book. Rv. Facing Eagle perched on a cactus holding a snake. KM 383.9, Fr.64. A very attractive piece with highly reflective fields and orange toning around the devices. Extremely Fine. (700-900)

Extraordinary Mint State Maximiliano 50 Centavos



- 1410 MEXICO. Second Empire.** Maximiliano I, 1864-1867. 50 Centavos, 1866 Mo. Bare head r., incuse N.O.S. on truncation for engravers Navalón. Ocampo and Spiritu, legend MAXIMILIANO EMPERADOR. Rv. Imperial crown over oval shield in motto band, EQUIDAD EN LA JUSTICIA, Equity in Justice, Legend includes IMPERIO MEXICANO, 50 CENT. 1866 Mo., typically omitting weight and fineness. KM 387. One of 31,000 struck of this one-date denomination, rarely found displaying such a spectacular grade, rich lustre and vivid strike. **Brilliant Uncirculated and Choice.** (750-1,000)



- 1411 MEXICO. Republic.** 5 Pesos, 1898. Mexico City. Coat of arms of Mexico with date below, 1898 with a clear second 8 over a small 8. Rv. Balance scale symbolizing the three branches of government. KM 412.6. **Rare, only 376 pieces minted.** Very Fine/Extremely Fine. (1,000-2,500)



- 1412 MEXICO. Estados Unidos.** 1 Peso, 1918. National Arms. Rv. Value and date within a three quarter wreath with Liberty cap above. KM 455. Graded MS-62 (PCGS). (600-800)

PERU

Impressive 1712 Lima 2 Escudos



- 1413 PERU. Felipe V,** 1700-1746. 2 Escudos, 1712 M. Lima. Jerusalem cross shows castles and lions in angles, most legend off planchet. Rv. Pillars, legend and inscription ANO 712, L - 2 M/ P - V - A/ 7 - I - 2. Cayón 9013, Fr.9. Virtually fully round and boldly struck with an amazingly full design, 6.75 grams. Here is a significant rarity in unusually high grade. Extremely Fine. (3,500-4,500)



- 1414 PERU. Republica.** 50 Soles Oro, 1968. Head of Inca Chief Manco Capoc. Rv. Inca emblems. Fr.77, KM 219. Only 300 pieces struck, lowest mintage for the type. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,000-1,200)

U.S.A.

Remarkable John Burger Countermark on Brazil 6,400 Reis



(2x photo)

1415 U.S.A. (ca. 1784) New York regulation countermark on Brazil 1769 B 6400 reis or "Joe" host. Countermarked script B for John Burger, New York. Extremely Fine. 6,400 Reis, 1769 B. Bahia. Laureate bust r. bears an wonderfully crisp circular Countermark of a script 'B,' now identified as the mark of New York City Silversmith John Burger. (Host coin Fr.69) Unplugged, lightly filed on the rim from 1:00 to 4:00 obverse to reduce the weight to the New York Standard of 1784, 216 grains for a Joe of 6,400 Reis. The remaining area of the edge shows the original ornamentation. The script 'B' was attributed to the territory of Berbice in what became British Guiana by Howland Wood in his pioneer *Coinage of the West Indies and South Marqué*, fig. 122 and 123, page 118. Gordon and the cataloguer of the famed Murdoch Collection attributed it correctly to North America but William Swoger in a 1992 *Coin World* article and in a privately published 1999 monograph was first to demonstrate that Burger was an official regulator of foreign gold coins in American circulation for the Bank of New York. Burger advertised himself as a regulator in the *New York Packet and American Advertiser* of Jan. 1, 1784. He performed a vital role in early

Federal era commerce when a jumble of world gold was in daily circulation by certifying authenticity and correct weight by applying his recognized countermark to coins presented. This coin had a current value of \$8.00 by the Federal standard then observed in the busy port of New York. The historical importance of this piece can scarcely be exaggerated, as increasing understanding of its tie to the infant United States is certain to increase collector interest. (15,000-25,000)

Thomas Jefferson's memorandum book for Nov. 30, 1793 contains a reference to these Joes regulated to the New York Standard. He recorded a transaction with Philadelphia John Bringhurst, who advanced the ever-indebted Jefferson money against his October paycheck. The entry reads, "Delivered do. (John Bringhurst) 2 pieces of New York gold to be changed." On December 27, Jefferson wrote, "Received from do. (Bringhurst) in part for gold of Nov. 30 8 D (Dollars) It is almost a certainty that two Joes at \$8 each formed the basis for this transaction, this only documentary reference to "New York Gold" was first published in the catalog for the Louis E. Eliasberg World Gold Collection.

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, Lot 3013); John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, 1942.

ASIA, AFRICA, AND THE PACIFIC

ABBASID



- 1416 ABBASID.** Al-Musta'sim, AH 640-656 / 1242-1258. Heavy Dinar, AH 640. *Madinat Al Salim*. Caliph titles. Rv. Religious formula. 11.07 grams. A# 275. Great full strike on a nice broad flan. Slightly wavy. Choice Extremely Fine. (700-900)

AUSTRALIA



- 1417 AUSTRALIA.** Victoria, 1837-1901. Sovereign, 1899 M. *Melbourne*. Veiled bust l. Rv. St. George and the Dragon, date in exergue. S.3875. **Uncirculated.** (225-275)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, Lot 596).



- 1418 AUSTRALIA.** George V, 1910-36. Sovereign, 1915 S. *Sydney*. Bust l. Rv. St. George and the Dragon, letter S in the ground and date in exergue. S.4003. **Uncirculated.** (225-275)

CAMBODIA

Rare Proof Piastre/Peso/Yuan/5 Francs



- 1419 CAMBODIA.** Norodom I, 1835-1904. Piastre/Peso/Yuan/5 Francs, 1860. Head l., with date below. Rv. Arms. KM 49. An extremely rare coin in Proof condition. Close inspection reveals colorful tones from cyan thru' browns, blues and magenta colors. The high points on the obverse show cabinet friction. However aside from that, this is a prize coin for a very specialist collection. **Brilliant Proof.** (7,500-10,000)

CHINA

Very Rare Sun Yat-Sen Dollar



- 1420 CHINA. Republic.** 1 Dollar SUN YAT-SEN. *Birth of Republic of China*. Bust of Sun Yat-sen l. Rv. Crossed national and military flags inside an inner circle. 23.5mm. 9.80 grams. Kann 1551, KM PN 7. This is an excellent example of a **very rare piece**. This coin has excellent surfaces and image detail with an attractive halo around the legends. **Choice Uncirculated.** (9,000-10,000)

Dr. Sun Yat-sen (November 12, 1866 - March 12, 1925) was a Chinese revolutionary and political leader often referred to as the "father of modern China". Sun played an instrumental role in the eventual collapse of the Qing Dynasty in 1911. He was the first provisional president when the Republic of China (ROC) was founded in 1912 and later co-founded the Kuomintang (KMT) where he served as its first leader. Sun was a uniting figure in post-Imperial China, and remains unique among 20th-century Chinese politicians for being widely revered in both Mainland China and in Taiwan.

Attractive Yuan Shi Kai 20 Yuans

- 1421 CHINA. Republic.** 20 Yuans (Dollars), 1919. Head of President Yuan Shi Kai l. within a decorated border. Rv. Value in wreath. KM 331, Fr.4. This is one of just seventeen gold coins regarded as authentic Chinese imperial gold coins. Only five types are thought to have circulated to any extent and this coin represents the largest denomination of those five types. Reflective fields, with very few surface marks give this coin instant eye appeal for the serious collector of modern Chinese coins. **Uncirculated.** (10,000-12,500)

Yuan Shi Kai 10 Yuans

- 1422 CHINA.** 10 Yuans (Dollars), 1919. Head of President Yuan Shi Kai l. within a decorated border. Rv. Value in wreath. KM 330, Fr.5. This is one of just seventeen gold coins regarded as authentic Chinese imperial gold coins. Only five types are thought to have circulated to any extent and this coin represents one of those five types. Hazy fields, with very few surface marks or bag marks, The highlights show minimal rounding from slight circulation. **Extremely Fine.** (7,500-8,500)



- 1423 CHINA. Republic.** Dollar (Yuan), 1923. Issued to mark Pu Yi Wedding. Value in small characters. KM Y336. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,600-1,800)



- 1424 CHINA. Republic.** Dollar (Yuan), 1923. Bust of President Tsao Kun in military uniform. KM 678. Reeded edge. Cleaned, **Uncirculated.** (1,600-1,800)



- 1425 CHINA. Kweichow.** Dollar (Yuan), 1928. "Auto dollar." Issued to celebrate the First Road in Kweichow. KM 428. Reeded edge. Cleaned. **Good Very Fine.** (1,000-1,200)

CHINESE LUNAR CALENDAR COLOSSI - EXTREMELY RARE ANIMAL CYCLE GOLD KILO COINS

Only 15 Pieces Struck Each Year

Colorful and earthy, the Chinese calendar is made up of 60-year cycles. These are broken down into two separate cycles which interact with each other. The first is the Cycle of Ten Heavenly Stems formed by the Five Elements (Wood, Fire, Earth, Metal and Water) which will be either Yin or Yang. Each element corresponds with one of the five major planets designated by the ancient Chinese astronomers. The second part of the 60-year cycle is the Animal Cycle of the 12 Zodiac signs: Rat, Ox, Tiger, Rabbit, Dragon, Snake, Horse, Sheep (or Ram or Goat), Monkey, Rooster, Dog and Pig (Boar).

According to Buddhist legend, when the Lord Buddha summoned all of the animals of the earth to bide him farewell before he left the earthly plane, only these twelve animals came. In reward, a year was named after each one. Each animal is endowed with different attributes according to its nature, characteristics which are believed to be shared by those born in that specific animal year. In Chinese astrology, though, these are not the sole signs. Animal signs are also assisted by months (inner animals) and hours of the day (secret animals). This complex system which has long intrigued Westerners is celebrated below in the rich medium of Gold via gargantuan Plum Blossom-shaped coins. Each issue features one of the Zodiac signs on one side, the other face occupied by important Chinese architecture, the artistry of the designs sometimes copied from the works of Chinese artists.

Struck in a limited quantity of only 15 pieces each year beginning in 1992, these Lunar Series Chinese Gold Kilo weight coins were initially produced strictly for export. Today, these colossal coins are allowed back into China for purchase by the vast Chinese population, dramatically increasing the potential demand for these rare, beautiful, and awe-inspiring coins. We offer the following five Gold Kilo coins for your bidding pleasure.



Gold Kilo Weight Year of the Pig 2,000 Yuan, 1995

Serial Number 12 of 15 Struck



- 1426 CHINA. Peoples' Republic. 2,000 Yuan, 1995. One Kilo (32.15 oz.) of Gold (.999 Fine). Lunar Series: *Year of the Pig*. Eight sided, scalloped edge - Plum Blossom shaped, 100mm. View of the Wan Fu Pavilion in Beijing's Palace of Harmony, date below. Rv. Painting by Huangzhou depicting sow right with five piglets, branch and value above. Y.660. **Extremely Rare with only 15 coins struck**, this example here being Number 12. In original capsule within red lacquer case and fabric-covered, pagoda and blossom patterned box. With Certificate from the People's Bank of China. Initially produced by China solely for export, these colossal kilogram weight, Lunar Series 2,000 Yuan coins can now be held by domestic Chinese citizens, effectively and hugely increasing demand. **Gem Brilliant Proof**. (75,000-100,000)

In the great race to rank the animals of the Zodiac, it is said that the pig grew hungry, stopped for a feast and fell asleep. He continued after his nap, but came in last as a consequence, the 12th animal of the Cycle. A Yin, the pig falls in the Fourth Trine and its fixed Element is Water (the planet Mercury). People born in a Pig Year are said to be honest, gallant, pacific, sociable, loyal, patient, sincere, intelligent, passionate and thoughtful. They can, however, be naïve and self-indulgent.

Gold Kilo Weight Year of the Rat 2,000 Yuan, 1996

Serial Number 11 of 15 Struck



1427 CHINA. Peoples' Republic. 2,000 Yuan, 1996. One Kilo (32.15 oz), of Gold (.999 Fine). Lunar Series: *Year of the Rat*. Eight-sided, scalloped edge - Plum Blossom shaped, 100mm. Front view of the Wang Jiang Tower (a popular 19th Century structure rising over the Jinjiang river in Chengdu). Rv. Rat standing l. before an incense burner, tasseled lantern globe behind from a charming painting by Qi Baishi. Y.665. **Extremely Rare with only 15 pieces minted**, this coin here being Number 11. In original capsule within red lacquer case and fabric-covered, dragon patterned box. With Certificate from the People's Bank of China. Initially produced by China solely for export, these colossal kilogram weight, Lunar Series 2,000 Yuan coins can now be held by domestic Chinese citizens, effectively and hugely increasing demand. **Gem Brilliant Proof**. (75,000-100,000)

In the Chinese Zodiac, the rat is a Yang, falling into the First Trine. Its fixed Element is Water, which equates to the planet Mercury. Those

born in the Year of the Rat are thought to be industrious, disciplined, meticulous, charming and shrewd; although they can also be rigid, manipulative and over ambitious.

According to one popular Chinese legend, the rat was assigned the task of inviting the animals to a banquet hosted by the Jade Emperor to select those for the Zodiac signs. In those days, the cat was a bosom friend of the rat, but the rat tricked the feline into believing that the banquet was one day later. The cat thus slept through the banquet. When he found out, he vowed to be the rat's natural enemy for eternity. Because he slumbered, the cat is not one of the 12 animals in the Chinese Zodiac Calendar. (He did though make it into the Vietnamese Zodiac in lieu of the rabbit.)

Another much quoted legend holds that the 12 animals of the Zodiac quarreled over who would head the cycle of the years. To end the bickering, the gods held a contest: Whoever reached the opposite banks of the great river would be number one, and the animals would be ranked according to their finish. Unbeknownst to the ox, the rat jumped atop his back. As the strong ox was about to jump ashore first, the rat jumped off his back onto the bank, winning.

Gold Kilo Weight Year of the Ox 2,000 Yuan, 1997

Serial Number 10 of 15 Struck



- 1428 CHINA. Peoples' Republic. 2,000 Yuan, 1997. One Kilo (32.15 oz.) of Gold (.999 Fine). Lunar Series: Year of the Ox. Eight-sided, scalloped edge - Plum Blossom shaped, 100mm. View of the Ming Yuan Tower in Nanjing, date below. Rv. Ox and calf walking l., tree behind, from a painting by the renowned 20th Century Chinese artist Ma Dai (ca.1885-1936). Y.674. **Extremely Rare with only 15 pieces struck**, this being Number 10. In original, plastic sealed sleeve and capsule within reddish lacquered case and fabric-covered, dragon patterned box. With Certificate from the People's Bank of China. Initially produced by China

solely for export, these colossal kilogram weight, Lunar Series 2,000 Yuan coins can now be held by domestic Chinese citizens, effectively and hugely increasing demand. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (75,000-100,000)

A Yin, the ox is placed within the Second Trine, and its Fixed Element is Water. Rightfully it could have been the first in the animal cycles, but the strong ox was used by the clever rat and thus is the second (in the Vietnamese Zodiac it is replaced by its relative, the Water Buffalo). Attributes of the Ox sign are dependability, steadiness, modesty, ambition, tenacity, patience and a strong work ethic. Ox can also be stubborn, demanding and materialistic.

Gold Kilo Weight Year of the Tiger 2,000 Yuan, 1998

Serial Number 11 of 15 Struck



- 1429 CHINA. Peoples' Republic. 2,000 Yuan, 1998. One Kilo (32.15 oz.) of Gold (.999 Fine). Lunar Series: Year of the Tiger. Eight-sided, scalloped edge - Plum Blossom shaped, 100mm. The Badaling section of the Great Wall, branch above, date below. Rv. Tiger scene painted by Zhang Shanzi (1895-1943), an artist famed for his tiger depictions: tigress at left with her two cubs, sun and wisps above, mountain peaks behind, value below. Y.967. Extremely Rare with only 15 pieces struck, this being Number 11. In original, plastic sealed sleeve and capsule within reddish lacquered case and fabric-covered, dragon pat-**

terned box. With Certificate from the People's Bank of China. Initially produced by China solely for export, these colossal kilogram weight, Lunar Series 2,000 Yuan coins can now be held by domestic Chinese citizens, effectively and hugely increasing demand. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (75,000-100,000)

The third animal of the Chinese Zodiac Calendar, the Tiger is a Yang, found in the Third Trine with wood as its Fixed Element (the planet Jupiter). Those born in the Year of the Tiger are thought to be unpredictable, powerful, passionate, generous, sincere, daring and colorful, but also reckless, quick-tempered and obstinate.

Gold Kilo Weight Year of the Snake 10,000 Yuan, 2001



1430 CHINA. Peoples' Republic. 10,000 Yuan, 2001. One Kilo (32.15 oz.) of Gold (.999 Fine). Lunar Series: *Year of the Snake*. Eight-sided, scalloped edge - Plum Blossom shaped, 100mm. Tower of Guanque Lou (Wutaishan Stork Tower, once known as the Magpie Tower) with front view of stairs, date below. Rv. Coiled snake amid flower blossoms, value below. In original, plastic sealed sleeve and capsule within reddish lacquered case. With Certificate from the People's Bank of China. **Extremely Rare with only 15 pieces struck**, this being Number 10. Initially

produced by China solely for export, these colossal kilogram weight, Lunar Series 10,000 Yuan coins can now be held by domestic Chinese citizens, effectively and hugely increasing demand. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (75,000-100,000)

A Yin sign, the Snake is connected to the Second Trine with a Fixed Element of Fire (equivalent to Planet Mars). Those born under this sign are said to be deep-thinkers, wise, graceful, sensual, shrewd, ambitious and purposeful individuals. Although they may also be possessive, mendacious and hedonistic.

INDIA AND STATES

- 1431 INDIAN STATES.** A pair of gold coins: ☆ **BIKANIR.** Ganga Singhji, 1887-1942. Nazarana Mohur, 1937. 50th Anniversary of Reign Ganga Singhji. KM 75, Fr.1055. About Extremely Fine / Uncirculated ☆ **mysore.** Krishna Raja Wodeyar, 1810-68. 1 Pagoda, 1811-1830. Siva enthroned cross-legged with Parvati. Rv. Devanagari "Sri Pratapa Krishnaraya" Fr.1358. Extremely Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (600-800)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, Lot 608).



- 1432 INDIA.** Victoria, 1837-1901. Mohur, 1841. *Bombay*. Head I. with continuous legend and date below. Rv. Lion under a palm tree with value below. KM 461.1, Fr.1595. Extremely Fine. (800-1,200)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, Lot 603).

IRAN



- 1433 IRAN. Qajar Dynasty. Nasredin, 1848-1896. Medal of Valor, AH 1300.** Sun rising behind lion standing left on shelf holding sword in sprays. Rv. Continuous legend around Shah's inscription. 14.04 grams. Bruce X MV20. Very minor file marks on the edge, and some light loss of legend at 4 o'clock on the reverse, otherwise Extremely Fine. (3,500-4,500)

Very Rare Muzaffar al-Din Shah 10 Toman



- 1434 IRAN. Qajar. Muzaffar al-din Shah, AH 1313-1324/1896-1907 A.D.** 10 Tomans, AH 1314. Fr.68, KM 834.1. Uniformed bust of the Shah ¾ l. wearing a karakul hat with an aigrette and abundantly festooned with Orders and Decorations. Rv. Within a circle, Farsi legend: *al-Sultan al-'Azam wa'l Khaqan al-Afshim Muzaffar al-din Shah Qajar 1314*, value below, ornaments around in outer border with small mint name Tehran at top. Fr.68, KM 834.1. **Very Rare.** The largest gold coin of his reign, this 10 Toman piece was likely struck in conjunction with Muzaffar al-din's formal enthronement. Choice Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. (15,000-20,000)

ISRAEL

- 1435 ISRAEL.** A pair of gold commemorative coins from the year 1960: ☆ 100 Lirot. 20th Anniversary - Jerusalem Reunification. KM 52. **Proof** ☆ 20 Lirot. 100th Anniversary - Birth of Dr. Theodor Herzl. KM 30. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 2 pieces) (700-900)

JAPAN



- 1436 JAPAN. Mutsuhito (Meiji), 1867-1912.** 10 Yen, Meiji Year 30 (1897). Radiant sun in mirror frame. Rv. Value within pawlolia and chrysanthemum wreath, Kiku Mon above. Fr.51, KM Y.33. **Uncirculated.** (1,000-1,200)



- 1437 JAPAN. Mutsuhito (Meiji), 1867-1912.** 10 Yen, Meiji Year 30 (1897). Radiant sun in mirror frame. Rv. Value within pawlolia and chrysanthemum wreath, Kiku Mon above. Fr.51, KM Y.33. **Uncirculated.** (1,000-1,200)



- 1438 JAPAN. Mutsuhito (Meiji), 1867-1912.** 10 Yen, Meiji Year 31 (1898). Radiant sun in mirror frame. Rv. Value within pawlolia and chrysanthemum wreath, Kiku Mon above. Fr.51, KM Y.33. **Uncirculated.** (1,000-1,200)



- 1439 JAPAN. Mutsuhito (Meiji), 1867-1912. 10 Yen, Meiji Year 32 (1899). Radiant sun in mirror frame. Rv. Value within pawlonia and chrysanthemum wreath, Kiku Mon above. Fr.51, KM Y.33. Almost Uncirculated. (800-900)



- 1440 JAPAN. Mutsuhito (Meiji), 1867-1912. 10 Yen, Meiji Year 34 (1901). Radiant sun in mirror frame. Rv. Value within pawlonia and chrysanthemum wreath, Kiku Mon above. Fr.51, KM Y.33. Uncirculated. (1,000-1,200)



- 1441 JAPAN. Mutsuhito (Meiji), 1867-1912. 10 Yen, Meiji Year 41 (1908). Radiant sun in mirror frame. Rv. Value within pawlonia and chrysanthemum wreath, Kiku Mon above. Fr.51, KM Y.33. Uncirculated. (1,000-1,200)



- 1442 JAPAN. Mutsuhito (Meiji), 1867-1912. 10 Yen, Meiji Year 42 (1909). Radiant sun in mirror frame. Rv. Value within pawlonia and chrysanthemum wreath, Kiku Mon above. Fr.51, Y.33. Gleaming lustrous fields display the boldest reflectivity. MS-63 (NGC). (1,000-1,200)



- 1443 JAPAN. Mutsuhito (Meiji), 1867-1912. 10 Yen, Meiji Year 42 (1909). Radiant sun in mirror frame. Rv. Value within pawlonia and chrysanthemum wreath, Kiku Mon above. Fr.51, KM Y.33. Uncirculated. (1,000-1,200)



- 1444 JAPAN. Mutsuhito (Meiji), 1867-1912. 5 Yen, Meiji Year 6 (1873). Dragon. Rv. Rising sun over crossed banners within wreath, Kiku Mon above, pawlonia leaf below. Fr.47, KM Y.11a. Uncirculated. (2,400-2,800)



- 1445 JAPAN. Mutsuhito (Meiji), 1867-1912. 5 Yen, Meiji Year 30 (1897). Radiant sun in mirror frame. Rv. Value within pawlonia and chrysanthemum wreath, Kiku Mon above. Fr.52, KM Y.32. Uncirculated. (2,000-2,400)



- 1446 JAPAN. Mutsuhito (Meiji), 1867-1912. 2 Yen, Meiji Year 3 (1870). Dragon. Rv. Rising sun over crossed banners within wreath, Kiku Mon above, pawlonia leaf below. Fr.48, KM Y.10. Appealing sharp detail is laved kin golden lustre. MS-63 (NGC). (1,400-1,800)



- 1447 JAPAN. Mutsuhito (Meiji), 1867-1912. 2 Yen, Meiji Year 3 (1870). Dragon. Rv. Rising sun over crossed banners within wreath, Kiku Mon above, pawlonia leaf below. Fr.48, KM Y.10. Uncirculated. (1,400-1,600)



- 1448 JAPAN. Mutsuhito (Meiji), 1867-1912. Gold Yen, Meiji Year 4 (1871). High dot. Large value. Rv. Rising sun over crossed banners within wreath, Kiku Mon above, pawlonia leaf below. Fr.49, KM Y.9. Uncirculated. (700-800)

SOUTH AFRICA

- 1449 SOUTH AFRICA. Pair of gold coins: ☆ Pond, 1898. Bust l. Rv. Circular Arms under an Eagle with flags behind, value and date in legend. KM 10.2. Extremely Fine ☆ Elizabeth II, 1953-. Pound, 1953. Bust r. Rv. Springbok, with value below. KM 54. 4000 issued in the Coronation year. Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces) (450-600)

WORLD COIN GROUPS

1450 MIXED WORLD GROUP. A trio of gold coins: ☆ **AFGHANISTAN.** Amanullah Khan, 1919-1929. 1/2 Amani, 1926-28. Large national emblem, throne room, on wreath. Rv. Toughra in wreath. Fr.35. **Uncirculated** ☆ **ALBANIA.** 20 Leke, 1968. 500th Anniversary -Death of Prince Skanderbeg. KM 51.1 Oval fineness countermark punched in on the reverse. **Proof** ☆ **TUNISIA. French Protectorate, 1881-1956.** Muhammad al-Hadi Bey. 20 Francs, 1904 A. Arabic inscription. Rv. Inside an inner circle "Tunisie", value, date and mintmark. KM 234. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 3 pieces) (500-600)

1451 Trio of World Silver coins: ☆ **GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760.** Sixpence, 1757. Old laureate and draped bust. S.3711. Medium gray. Extremely Fine ☆ **GREAT BRITAIN. Queen Anne, 1702-1714.** Shilling, 1711. 3rd Bust. S.3610. Fine ☆ **ISRAEL.** 10 Lirot, 1971. *Let My People Go.* KM 59.1. Cloudy **Proof.** (Total: 3 pieces) (75-100)

1452 A pair of Proof Sets from the 1970's: ☆ **IRAN.** Proof Set, 1971. 2500th Anniversary of Persian Empire. KM PS3. A five piece set, 25, 50, 75, 100 and 200 Rials. Comes complete with the original

packaging and certificate of authenticity. 18,000 sets issued ☆ **PANAMA.** Proof Set, 1975. Issued in recognition of the first redesign of the nation's coinage in 71 years. This set includes the largest and smallest coins in circulation in the world. The obverse designs honor men revered in Panama as national heroes. KM PS13. Comes complete with the original packaging and certificate of authenticity. **Brilliant Proof.** (Total: 2 sets, 14 pieces) (175-300)

1453 WORLD CROWNS. A pair of coins: ☆ **SWITZERLAND.** Shooting Taler, 1872. Zurich Shooting Festival. Shield of Switzerland over crossed rifles with a wrap around banner, all within and oak and olive wreath with value below. Rv. Standing Helvetica holding wreath aloft in one hand and Shield of Zurich in the other, set against a background of the city and symbols of industry and prosperity. KM S11. Colorful dark tone with image highlight brightness, overall good Very Fine ☆ **MEXICO. Ferdinand VII, 1808-21.** 8 Reales, 1809 HJ. Mexico City. Armored bust r. Rv. Crowned coat of arms between pillars. KM 110. Beautiful steely blue toning around the edge of the coin, weak date. Very Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (200-300)

MEDALS OF THE WORLD

Historic "Toleranz Patent" Religious Freedom Medal



1454 AUSTRIA-H.R.E. Joseph II Toleranz Patent Medal, 1782. White Metal with Copper plug, 43.5mm. By Johann Christian Reich. Obv. Emperor's uniformed bust r., *TOLERANTIA IMPERANTIS*, Toleration Ordered. Rev. Radiant triangle over single-headed eagle, Latin legend *Under thy Wings All are Protected*, Catholic Bishop, Protestant Pastor, Jewish Rabbi standing over exergue inscribed in Latin *Behold these Friends*. Montenuovo 2152. Here is a fully lustrous example of one of the most important religious liberty medals ever issued. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (750-850)

1455 AUSTRIA. By United Strengths Medal, 1915. Zinc, 55.2mm. By A. Weinberger. Obv. Uniformed busts r. of Wilhelm UII, Franz Josef and Mehmet V, *VIRIBVS VNITIS*. Rev. Angel leads knight or horseback l. **Uncirculated.** (200-300)



1456 AUSTRIA. Saint George and Central Powers Medal, 1916. Iron, 49.9mm. By A. Weinberger. Obv. Conjoined uniformed busts r. of Wilhelm II of Germany, Franz Josef I of Austria-Hungary, Mehmed V of Turkey, Ferdinand I of Bulgaria. Rev. St. George spearing dragon, prayer for victory over perfidious enemies. About Uncirculated. (200-300)



- 1457 **BOLIVIA. Republica.** Proclamation 2 Escudos, n.d.(ca. 1841). Indian standing l., holding branch and blowing horn, llama r. at his feet; POTOSI TRASMITE ALA POSTERIDAD. Rv. Flag on pole in wreath; LA GLORIA DEL VENCEDOR DE INGAVI. 6.75 grams. Reeded edge. Burnett 126.2 (but Gold). Extremely Fine. (400-500)

Massive Sultan of Brunei 25th Anniversary Medal

Over 12 Ounces of .999 Fine Platinum

Given by the Sultan to Noted Cardiologist Dr. Ralph Lazzara



- 1458 **BRUNEI.** Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah 25th Anniversary of Accession Medal, 1992. .999 Platinum, 64.4mm, 6.8mm thick, 12.0263 Troy Ounces (374.02 grams). Obv. Sultan facing in court dress, turban and decorations, sans-serif SULTAN HAJI HASSANAL BOLKIAH. Rev. Brunei State Arms in oval; wreath, Malay-Arabic and English legend, 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF ACCESSION TO THE THRONE. The edge is plain except for a microscopic PT 999 incuse.

Brunei is an independent Sultanate totaling two separated tracts of land comprising 2,226 square miles on the South China Sea coast of the island of Borneo. Its ruling dynasty traces itself back to Muhammad Shah (1405-1415), and during the reign of Sultan Bolkiah (1473-1521) controlled a trading empire and direct rule over territories including the southern Philippines and most of Borneo.

During the colonial era, Brunei's fortunes declined. Sultan Omar 'Ali Saifuddien II (1829-1852) ceded territories that became Sarawak, ruled by the "White Rajahs," Sir James Brooke and his nephew Sir Charles Brooke. In the 1880's areas at the northern tip were ceded to the British North Borneo Company. By 1905, Brunei was reduced to its present-day size, but this small area was found to be located precisely over a vast wealth of oil that has since made the Sultanate one of the world's richest countries.

Sultan 'Omar 'Ali Saifuddien III abdicated in 1967 and was succeeded by the present ruler Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah, whose 25th anniversary was commemorated in 1992 by the majestic Platinum medal offered here. In March 2001, this amazing piece was presented by the Sultan to a noted cardiologist, Dr. Ralph Lazzara, Director of the Cardiac Arrhythmia Research Institute of the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center. Dr. Lazzara and Dr. Warren Jackman successfully treated 18 year-old Prince 'Abdul 'Azim, first son of the Sultan's then-Second Wife, Pengiran Isteri Mariam.

The young Prince suffered from a heart rhythm disorder and arrived on the Sultan's private Boeing 747 jet, accompanied by the Sultan and his two wives and some 120 attendants. The royal party toured the research facility and departed after the young Prince was successfully treated with advanced electrophysiology by the Oklahoma cardiac specialists. As this remarkable medal testifies, the royal gratitude was profound and generously expressed.

This massive medal and its protective plastic capsule are housed in a polished walnut case with imperial yellow interior, displaying the royal Arms of Brunei and Arabic-Malay inscription gold-stamped on the inner lid. **Brilliant Proof.** (25,000-30,000)

Exciting Gold Chile "Araucanian Indian" Proclamation Medal



1459 CHILE. Carlos IV, 1788-1808. Santiago de Chile Carlos IV Proclamation Medal, 1789. Gold, 42.6mm, 45.82 grams. Signed NAZAUAL and NAZAUAL INCIDIT, apparently Rafael Nazabal. Forrer IV:235 and VIII:91; Medina 146. Obv. Handsome youthful bust r. in circle, legend \star CAROLUS IV. HISPAN-IARUM. IMPERAT. AUGUST. Rev. Lifelike figures of Araucanian Indians with bow, spear and flightless Rhea bird, legend HIGINIUS PRAEFECT. CHIL. PROCLAMAVIT IMPERIUM. ET OBTULIT HOMAG. POPUL. AUST./ OMNIBUS. CLEMENS, Merciful to All. Don Antonio Vigil was appointed ad hoc Alférez Real, Royal Lieutenant for the ceremonial Proclamation of the new King. Don Ambrosio O'Higgins (1720-1801) was President of the Cabildo. Born in County Meath, Ireland, he led in the conquest of the Indian region of Araucania for Spain. He later served as Captain-General of Chile, created Marquis and Viceroy of Peru. His son Bernardo was Liberator of Chile and established its independence. Of the utmost rarity, unknown to José Toribio Medina in Gold. Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)



1460 DENMARK. Princess Sophie Hedwig Death Medal, 1735. Silver, 50.2mm, 58.32 grams. By Georg Wilhelm Wahl, pupil of Johan Karl Hedlinger. Obv. Draped bust r. of sister of King Christian VI as Princess of the Danes, Norwegians, Vandals and Goths. Rev. 9-line Latin tribute to the deceased Princess. Handsome ebony-gray peripheral toning. (750-850)

1461 DENMARK. Danish and Norwegian Reformation Bicentenary Medal, 1736. Silver, 56.6mm, 93.23 grams. By Johan Karl Hedlinger and Georg Wilhelm Wahl. Histoire du Protestantisme (Collection Stucker) 198, Whiting unlisted. Obv. Armored bust of Christian VI in Order of the Elephant r., from Hedlinger's Coronation Medal of this monarch, light chasing in field. Rev. Religion on cloud illuminated from the heavens, DE DOMO SERVENTIVM LIBERAVI TE, *From the House of Slaves I have Liberated You*. Saint Peter's Basilica in Rome and discarded papal regalia at r. An unusually forthright anti-papal theme. Extremely Fine. (500-750)

Handsome Danish Fine Arts Award Medal



1462 DENMARK. Frederik V, 1746-1766. Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts Award Medal, n.d. Gold, 37.4mm, 43.42 grams. By Magnus Gustavus Arbién and S. Jacobson. Obv. King's head r. Rev. Putto stands holding victor's crowns with canvas, sculpture, building stone, CONANTI. Boldly prooflike About Uncirculated to Uncirculated. (5,000-6,000)



1463 DENMARK. Royal Danish Agricultural Society Prize Medal, 1769. Silver, 63.4mm, 87.53 grams. By Daniel Jansen Adzer. Obv. Abundance stands on pedestal with victors' browns over plow, caduceus and cornucopiae. Rev. 7-line inscription hails betterment of the Fatherland. Extremely Fine. (350-450)



1464 DENMARK. Royal Academy of Fine Arts Large Prize Medal, n.d. Silver, 48.5mm, 50.33 grams. By Pietro Leonardo Gianelli. Forrer II:259. Obv. Frederik V. bust r. in headband. Rev. Palm tree growing from rock, *ALLICIENDO*, attracting inspiration, exergue hails Royal Academy of Painting, Sculpture and Architecture. Fascinating work of Copenhagen-born artist with only eight productions listed in Forrer, "all these medals are of great rarity." Wonderfully lustrous. About Uncirculated. (500-750)



1465 GERMAN STATES. BADEN. Ludwig Wilhelm Victory of Schellenburg Medal, 1704. Silver, 42.9mm, 30.6 grams. By Georg Hautsch, Forrer II:141/Weil-Zeitz 36. Obv. Armored bust of Ludwig Wilhelm, Margrave of Baden, famed fighter against the Ottomans, called *Türkenlouis* by his allies and *der rote König, the Red King* by the Turks. Rev. 14-line tribute to Emperor Leopold and Margrave, victory involving the British Duke of Marlboro, though this specific medal is not listed in *Medallic Illustrations*. Edge inscribed *ADIVTORIVM NOSTRVM IN NOMINE DOMINI PS CXXIV. 8., Our Help is in the Name of the Lord, Psalm 124:8.* About Extremely Fine. (900-1,500),

The 300th anniversary of the birth of the Margrave was hailed on the Federal Republic of Germany's third commemorative five Deutsche Mark in 1955.

A Famous Piece of Judaica

- 1466 GERMAN STATES. FÜRTH, Stadt. Korn Jude Satirical Medal, 1772.** Brass, 29.2mm. By Johann Christian Reich. Brettauer 1909. Obv. Famine of 1772, Jewish hoarder with sack of wheat being opened and spilled by devil, about to walk into dragon's mouth. Rev. Listing of food costs in Kreuzer from pork to meal, butter and beer. A widely circulated anti-Semitic design of an earlier time reborn to place blame for the dearth of 1771-1772. Strong Very Fine. (500-750)

- 1469 GERMAN STATES. PRUSSIA. Prussian Reformation Tercentenary Medal, 1817.** Silver, 39.3mm, 19.26 grams. Obv. Luther bust r. Rev. Facing busts of Huldrich Zwingli and Philipp Melanchthon. Whiting 578. Struck by Loos Medallic Mint. Hairlines and light handling. About Uncirculated. (200-250)



- 1467 GERMAN STATES. NÜRNBERG. Freie Reichsstadt. Reformation 200th Anniversary Medal, 1717.** Silver, 43.8mm, 22.11 grams. By P.H. Müller. Obv. Open Bible on table with plumb bob, quote from Galatians, VI:16, *As many as walk on this rule, peace be on them....* Rev. 9-line German commemorative inscription in laurel. Whiting 215, Erlanger II:2714. Extremely Fine. (350-450)



- 1468 GERMAN STATES. NÜRNBERG. Freie Reichsstadt. Reformation and Religious Peace Medal, 1755.** Silver, 35.3mm, 14.54 grams. By P.P. Werner. Obv. City goddess with Arms, cherub with cornucopia before closed Temple of Janus, *Permanence of Religious Peace*. Rev. Three pillars with Bible, Augsburg Confession and Religious Peace Treaty, *TRIPLICI COPVLA, Three Joined*. Whiting 505, Erlanger 1141. About Uncirculated. (250-350)

- 1470 GERMAN STATES. PRUSSIA. Reformation Tercentenary in Brandenburg-Prussia Medal, 1889.** Silver, 48.3mm, 45.49 grams. By Fritz König. Obv. Half-length figure of Protestant Elector Joachim in Electoral Bonnet holding sword and scepter. Rev. Kneeling Elector and spouse at the first Evangelical communion service at Spandau, 1 Nov. 1539. Whiting 691. Struck by Loos Medallic Mint, re-creating an amazingly well designed historic scene with breath-taking vitality. Uncirculated. (500-750)

Historic Teutonic Order Grand Master Election Medal



- 1471 GERMAN STATES. REGENSBURG.** Freie Reichsstadt. Reformation Bicentenary Medal, 1742. Silver, 37.7mm, 14.6 grams. By C.D. Oexlein. Obv. City Arms in two-line concentric legend with Chronogram date. Rev. City goddess sails in galley, guided by the light of the Bible in the prow. Whiting 489, Belli 2031. Choice About Uncirculated. (300-400)

- 1472 GERMAN STATES. TEUTONIC ORDER.** Karl Alexander von Lothringen, 1761-1780. Grand Master's Acclamation Medal, 1761. Silver, 44.4mm, 29.25 grams. By J. Leonhard Oexlein. Armored bust r. in ermine cape, acclaimed head of the surviving Catholic Order at Mergentheim, May 4, 1761. Rev. Armored Crusader Godfrey of Bouillon holds standard and shield of Jerusalem-Lorraine, gazing toward imaginary view of the walled city of Jerusalem. An amazing medal struck just before the Order was mediatized in the Napoleonic upheavals. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)



(part of 1473)

- 1473 GERMANY.** A pair of moralizing medals from the 18th Century: ☆ Marriage Ducat. Couple holding hands under a tree. Rv. Two outstretched arms holding a heart. 3.47 grams. 23mm diameter. Goppel 4001. Uncirculated ☆ Filial Love Ducat. Large center tree and two smaller trees, one on either side, all in pots. Rv. Pair of law boards. 3.40 grams. 21.3mm diameter. Goppel 1142. Good Very Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (400-650)

Ex Alfred Globus Collection (Stack's, April 25, 1974, Lot 544).



- 1474 GERMANY.** United in Struggle Gedenkthaler, 1915. .990 Silver, 33.3mm, 18.6 grams. By Fritz König, struck by L. Chr. Lauer. Zetzmann 3053. Obv. Small busts Ferdinand I, Mehmet V, Franz Josef I, Wilhelm II. Rev. Through Battle to Victory, warriors with torch, trumpet. Scattered tiny tics. About Uncirculated. (150-250)



- 1475 GERMANY.** Brotherhood in Arms Gedenkthaler, 1915. Silver, 34.2mm, 17.8 grams. By Paul Sturm, published by Hugo Grünthal. Zetzmann 3028. Obv. Small busts Wilhelm II, Mehmet V, Franz Josef over soldiers planning battle. Rev. German, Turkish and Austrian soldiers, insults to robbing, burning, starvation- and revenge-seeking Allies. Prooflike Uncirculated. (150-250)



(photo reduced)

- 1476 GERMANY. Parachute Conquest of Crete Medal, 1941. Bronze cast, 96.8mm. By Karl Goetz. Kienast 587. Obv. Parachutist in fall, *DER EINSATZ AUF KRETA*, 20. 5. 1941. Rev. 17 parachutists drop from Junkers 52 aircraft commanded by General Kurt Student. Edge Fraktur incuse K.Goetz. Flawless light brown patina. A dramatic medal of the successful aerial invasion that fatally depleted the Luftwaffe parachute forces. Uncirculated. (1,000-1,500)



- 1477 GREAT BRITAIN. Duke of Marlborough Victory of Ramillies and Conquest of Brabant Medal, 1706. Silver, 37.1mm, 20.54 grams. By Georg Hautsch. MI CXXIII:8, Mont.1301. Obv. Armored bust facing in Collar of the Order of the Garter. Rev. Mars advancing with Arms of Brabant, Flanders, Antwerp, Order of the Golden Fleece motto PRETIVM NON VILE LABORVM. The edge bears the raised inscription MARTE FEROX ET VINCI NESIVS ARMIS. VIRG., *Fierce in Battle, Invincible in Arms*, actually from the Latin poet Ovid. Choice Extremely Fine. (300-400)



- 1478 GREAT BRITAIN. Manchester Pitt Club Medal, 1813. Silver, 49mm. By Thomas Wyon after H. Howard. BHM 771. Obv. Draped bust l. with long neck and meticulous nose, Rt. HONble. WILLIAM PITT. Rev. Togate Pitt arousing Britannia to attacking Anarchy emerging from the Underworld, who have already slain Religion and Monarchy. Delightful frosty white surfaces showing some old-gold peripheral toning, enclosed in a silver bezel and heavy glass lenses. Uncirculated. (750-950)



1479 GREAT BRITAIN. Exhibition of the Industry of All Nations Medal, 1851. White Metal, 73.7mm. BHM 2447. By T. Ottley. Obv. Oval cameo heads of Victoria and Albert over small rendering of Joseph Paxton's Crystal Palace. Rev. Standing Britannia with globe, ship and steam train. Free of wear but reverse field wiped, overall prooflike Uncirculated. (250-300)



1480 GREAT BRITAIN. Daniel Maclise Medal, 1878. Bronze, 55.1mm. By A.B. Wyon. BHM 3047, Beaulah 184/25. Obv. Bust of famed historical painter I. Rev. Detail from Maclise painting "The Play Scene from Hamlet." From the series of the Art Union of London. Uncirculated. (500-600)

Imposing Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee Gold Medal



1481 GREAT BRITAIN. Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee Medal, 1897. Gold, 55.7mm, 94.11 grams. This medal was issued in several versions by T. Brock and was issued as "The Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria, the official medal." Obv. Veiled bust of the 'old head' Victoria with the inscription: - VICTORIA ANNVM REGNI SEXAGESIMVM FELICITER CLAVDIT XX IVN MDCCCXCVII. Rv. The famous young head portrait of Queen Victoria with the date of her ascension to the throne (1837) below. To either side of the portrait is the inscription: - LONGITVDO DIERVVM IN DEXTERA EIVS ET IN SINISTRA GLORIA. This stunning medallion comes in its original box of issue with the dates 1837-1897 embossed upon it below the Royal Crown. Spink's Catalogue of Commemorative Medallions' notes that pieces in their original box have a considerably higher value. This piece is in immaculate condition apart from one unfortunate edge knock at around six o'clock on the obverse Choice Uncirculated. (2,500-3,000)



1482 **GREAT BRITAIN.** Edward VII Coronation Medal, 1902. .925 Silver, 55.5mm. BHM 3737. By G.W. De Saulles. Obv. King's bust r. in Coronation robes. Rev. Queen Alexandra crowned bust r. One of 21,188 official large silver medals struck by the Royal Mint. In fitted gold-stamped case of issue. Hairlines. Choice About Uncirculated. (300-400)

1483 **GREAT BRITAIN.** Edison-Bell Phonograph Edward VII Coronation Medal, 1902. White Metal, 39.1mm. Pierced for suspension from faded red-white-blue ribbon. Obv. Crowned bust $\frac{3}{4}$ r. in Coronation robes. Rev. Old-fashioned phonograph blasting GOD SAVE THE KING from its amplifying trumpet. Struck by Vaughton. Extremely Fine. (100-200)



1484 **GREECE.** Otto of Bavaria Acclaimed King of the Hellenes Medal, 1832. Bronze, 44.5mm. By K. Lagge. Forrer III:270. Obv. Head r. of youthful Bavarian Prince, son of King Otto I. Rev. Boy-King accompanied by armored retainer greets patriots Bozaris, Mavrokordatos, Kolokotronis in national costume from Lagge's series on Greek Independence. About Uncirculated. (700-1,000)



1485 HUNGARY. Maximilian II, 1564-1576. Gold, 24.5mm, 13.86 grams. By Antonio Abondio. Habich CCCXX:9, 3438. Forrer I:15. Obv. High relief laureate armored bust l. in ruff, *MAXIMILI. II. ROM. I. S.A.* Rev. Eagle with spread wings perched on globe, dotted circle, *DOMINVS PROVIDEBIT*, the Lord will Provide, struck in the year of the marriage of Maximilian's daughter Anne to Philip II of Spain. Here is a wholly pleasing work of a great Milan-born sculptor and medalist who spent decades at the Imperial Court in Vienna, at Prague and Coburg, creating a happy melding of Italian and Germanic medallic styles. Abondio's medals today are sought by collectors of fine art as well as numismatists. Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Surviving examples of this handsome medal are few. Known silver specimens include Horsky 1138, Montenuovo 624; Doneb 1232 was Gold; Gutekunst 266 was described as the work "of an unknown master."



(Lot 1487)



(Lot 1488)



(Lot 1489)

Historic 1571 Victory of Lepanto Medal



1486 ITALY. Don Juan de Austria Victory of Lepanto Medal, 1571. Bronze gilt, 40.8mm. By Giovanni Meloni. Obv. Armored bust l. in Collar of the Golden Fleece of the natural son of King Philip II. Rev. Rostral column with Don Juan statue, legend *CLASSE TVRICA, AD. NAVPACTAM. DELETA. DIE. 7. OCTOBR. 1571, Turkish Fleet Annihilated at Lepanto.* Montenuovo 614, Forrer IV:18. Contemporary loop and ring. The gilding is worn on the highest points. Very Fine. (1,500-2,500)

1487 ITALIAN STATES. MANTUA. Vincenzo I Gonzaga, Medal, 1590. Silver, 35 x 34.6mm, 11.61 grams. Attributed to Gaspare Mola or his nephew Gaspare Moroni-Mola (see Hill, *Medals of the Renaissance*, p. 88; Norris and Weber, *Medals and Plaquettes from the Molinari Collection at Bowdoin College*, pp. 33-34. Obv. Armored bust l. in ruff, *.VIN/ DG. DVX. MAN. .III. ET MON. FER. II.* Rev. Ingots arranged in crucible surrounded by flames, *PROBASTI. DOMINE, Thou hast Tested it, O Lord.* A splendid late Renaissance medal in pictorial style. Extremely Fine. (700-900)

1488 LIECHTENSTEIN. Joseph Wenzel, 1748-1772. Medalet of 1/8 Taler, 1773. Silver, 25.7mm, 3.97 grams. Obv. Armored bust r., retained field lamination. Rev. Bust of Prince (died 1772) on trophy of weapons, exergue records Empress Maria Theresa's gratitude to the Restorer of Armaments. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (450-550)

1489 MEXICO. Colegio de Santa Cruz de Oaxaca Fernando VII Medal, 1809. Bronze gilt oval, 61.9 x 51.3mm. By F. Gordillo. Obv. Tall uniformed bust l. of King held captive by Napoleon, issued by Viceroy Archbishop Lizana. Rev. Minerva seated saving the chained crown of Spain, *Union will Break the French Chains.* Grove F-98a. Struck by the Mexico Mint. Scattered whitish freckles on mirror fields. About Uncirculated. (800-1,000)



1490 PERU. Ceremonial badge of Peruvian origin. Peacock in silver gilt on floral display ending in outstretched hand. Marked .925. Attached thereto are: ★ BRAZIL. Joseph I. 6400 Reis, 1751 R ★ and SPAIN. Philip V. 8 Escudos, 1732 S. PA. Overall Extremely Fine or so, with the coins exhibiting jewelry wear. A most interesting artifact worthy of further research. (2,000-2,500)



1491 PERU. Sanction for the National Convention. Gold Medal, 1856. Gold, 36mm, 33.45 grams. The Constitution in wreath, Liberty cap above. Rv. Peruvian Arms; inscription for the solemn promulgation of the 19th of October, 1856. Uncirculated. (2,000-2,500)



1492 PERU. Trans-Andean Railroad. Section from Arequipa to Puno, commenced 1870. Gold Medal. Gold, 50mm, 98.95 grams. By C.E. Bryant, Lima. Steam train on stone viaduct approaching Puno, Andes in background, 2 concentric-line legend. Rv. 19-line listing of officials in beaded circle, 2 concentric-line legend. Moyaux 434 (but gold), Stephenson Figure 85. Numeral '1100' faintly scratched in field, otherwise amazingly free of any disfiguring marks for such a large, heavy piece. About Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)

A famous and historical medal celebrating one of the railroad lines built by Henry Meiggs, audacious American expatriot and great railway engineer.



1493 PERU. Railroad from Huacho to Sayan. Decree of January 24, 1872. Gold Medal. Gold, 37mm, 33.38 grams. By C.E. Bryant. Group of construction and surveying tools. Rv. Inscription primarily lauding Peruvian President José Balta. Moyaux 609 (but gold), Stephenson Figure 92 (but gold). About Uncirculated and rare. (1,500-2,000)

A section of the projected Lima-Sayan Railway with construction originally undertaken by Henry Meiggs, the Huacho-Sayan line was not built until later years.

Rare Maria Moors Cabot Prize Medal Made by Tiffany & Co.**The Oldest International Prize in Journalism****Awarded to Pedro G. Beltran, Peruvian Prime Minister and Publisher**

- 1494 PERU-U.S.A. Maria Moors Cabot Prize Medal Awarded by Columbia University, 1955.** 18K Gold, 65.44 grams total weight. Oval, 38.3x55.8mm, including hanger but not attached jump ring. Beveled edge with a polished finish, marked TIFFANY & CO. MAKERS 18 KT. GOLD M, the last character small, indistinct and perhaps not an M. Columbia University's *Alma Mater* facing $\frac{3}{4}$ right, award name at periphery, incuse PEDRO G. BELTRAN / 1955 in exergue. Rv. MEDALLA DE AMISTAD INTERNACIONAL POR DISTINGUIDOS SERVICIOS PERIODISTICOS surrounds a map of North and South Americas with major rivers and mountain chains visible, Aztec-style decoration with radiant points in left field. Minor surface marks associated with handling, subtle wear indicates brief use. Rich amber and copper toning from the alloy inhabits the devices and legends. About Uncirculated, matte finish. (1,500-2,000)

Now in its 70th year, the Maria Moors Cabot Prize is the most prestigious and oldest international award in journalism. Founded in 1938 by Bostonian Godfrey Lowell Cabot in memory of his wife, the Cabot Prizes are administered by Columbia University's Graduate School of Journalism. According to the University, the "Cabot Prizes are awarded each fall to three or four journalists in the Western Hemisphere who, through their sustained and distinguished body of work, have contributed to Inter-American understanding." Only 252 Cabot Prizes have been awarded to individuals to date, with the award currently consisting of a prize medal and a \$5,000 honorarium.

One such medal is included in this lot, representing a very rare opportunity for a collector to acquire a specimen of this illustrious golden prize, as most are still tightly held by their original recipients. This specimen was awarded to Peruvian journalist Pedro G. Beltran (1897-1979) in 1955. Beltran was Peruvian Ambassador to the United States in 1944-45 but is better known as an economist whose role as Peruvian prime minister and minister of finance (1959-1961) helped stabilize the Peruvian economy. From 1934-74, Beltran owned and published the influential Lima newspaper *La Prensa*. It was during his tenure at the helm of *La Prensa* that he was awarded his Cabot Prize.



- 1495 PERU. Lima. 'La Prensa' (Newspaper) Gold 'Linotype Key' Award.** Obverse inscribed XXX ANIVERSARIO/REAPERTURA de LA PRENSA. Rv. Dates 1934-1964. One edge lettered P/G/B/E. 17.35 grams. Unquestionably another rather interesting 'medal' to Pedro Beltran and, of course, unique! Choice About Uncirculated. (500-1,000)



- 1496 INTERAMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION. Pair of medals:**
★ PERU. Gold Medal, 1957. 36mm, 29.56 grams. Map of the Western Hemisphere pierced by a quill pen (platinum?). A small diamond marks Lima, Peru; a missing small diamond marks a location in North America. Rv. Dedication to Pedro A. Beltran, hero of freedom of the press. Extremely Fine **★ MEXICO, IAPA Assembly of 1989 in Monterey, Mexico.** Silver medal. 37mm. Mexico City mint. Modern design with IAPA logo. **Brilliant two-tone Proof.** (Total: 2 pieces) (1,000-1,500)



1497 TURKEY. Turkish Numismatic Society 10th Anniversary Medal, 1978. Silver, 35.8mm, 19.56 grams. By A. Kumuk. Obv. Bust l. of numismatist Abdüllatif Suphi Pasha, 1818-1886. Rev. Tamgha-like pattern over Society inscription in wreath. Delicate glowing gold toning. Uncirculated. (300-400)

Extraordinary Engraved 1808 Dutch New York Voyage Medal



1498 U.S.A. Adelhaide Voyage to New York Medal, 1808. Silver, 68.7mm, 38.98 grams. Obv. Three-masted sailing ship bearing the name *Adelhaide*, on stern, flying the Dutch flag, NEW YORK above, border consists of an inner line and corded circle. Rev. Nude commerce god Mercury holds caduceus, 1808 on bale at l. Entirely hand-engraved in bold seafaring style and very probably unique, a remarkable handwork of the early 19th century. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)

1499 U.S.A. NEW YORK CITY. Francis Cardinal Spellman Badge, ca. 1960. 14K Gold, 26 x 32mm. 22.44 grams. Uniface. 'FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN' on three sides around his Arms. Integral loop for suspension. A small diamond in each corner. About Uncirculated. (300-400)

**THE MODERNISTA
COLLECTION OF
LARGE SIZE GOLD MEDALS**



1500 GERMANY. 800th Anniversary Munich City Medal, 1958. .980 Gold, 60mm, 139.33 grams. Struck by Bayer Staatsmunze, serial #147. Obv. Scenic view of the city. Rv. Monk standing at the city gates, crowned rampant lion above, value 40 Dukaten. Bright reflective fields and unblemished frosted devices make this a handsome piece. **Brilliant Proof.** (3,750-4,500)

Actual Gold Weight: 4.39 troy ounces.



1501 GERMANY. Europa Medal, 1959. .980 Gold, 50mm, 174.54 grams. Struck by Bayer Staatsmunze. Obv. Nude lady riding a bull. Rv. EUROPA superimposed on a tree with the names of the European States below and the value 50 Ducats. Edge numbered 27. Bright reflective fields and frosted devices with no obvious damage to the medal. **Choice Brilliant Proof.** (4,500-5,500)

Actual Gold Weight: 5.50 troy ounces.

1502 GERMANY. Helmut and Heidi Horten Medal. .980 Gold, 50mm, 68.01 grams. Obv. Heads l. Rv. Winged cap with the words - *FORTEM ADVANT IPSI DEI*. Horten introduced Germany's first supermarket after a visit to the United States. In 1972, he sold his majority stake and retreated from the business, which controversially lost a great deal of value soon afterwards. Immaculate piece in an appropriate plain red leather covered box. Some fingerprints. **Brilliant Proof.** (1,750-2,250)

Actual Gold Weight: 2.14 troy ounces.



1503 GREAT BRITAIN. Winston Churchill-Victory 4-piece Medal Set, 1965. 18K Gold: ☆ 40mm, 30.44 grams ☆ 30mm, 15.53 grams ☆ 25mm, 7.6 grams ☆ 21mm, 4.0 grams. By Affer. Issued by Johnson Matthey of London. Obv. Portrait of Winston Churchill. Rv. Churchillian victory sign superimposed on rampant lion and four flags. The edge of each medal is serial numbered. This set comes in its original case of issue with individual certificates of authenticity for each piece. Minor surface abrasion on the largest piece. **Brilliant Proof.** (Total: 4 pieces) (1,200-1,400)

Actual Gold Weight: 1.39 troy ounces.



1504 GREAT BRITAIN. 900th Anniversary of the Battle of Hastings 3-piece Medal Set, 1966. 22K Gold: ♂ 57.5mm, 132.88 grams ♂ 44.8mm, 77.95 grams ♂ 32.0mm, 31.56 grams. Issued by Pinches of London. Obv. Long boat with sail dividing date. Rv. Scene from the battle with date in roman numerals below in exergue. The edge of each medal is numbered 86. This set comes in its original red leather covered box of issue with a certificate of authenticity which also confirms that 500 sets were issued. The pieces look to be immaculate apart from some contact damage to the center of the obverse of the smallest piece. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 3 pieces) (6,000-7,500)

Actual Gold Weight: 7.14 troy ounces.



1505 ISRAEL. Liberation of Jerusalem Medal, 1967. 22K Gold, 60mm, 134.59 grams. Issued by Shekel Israel Ltd. Obv. Heads of Moshe Dayan and Yitzhak Rabin in army uniform looking l. Rv. Walls of Jerusalem and Tower of David with *LIBERATION OF JERUSALEM* below. Edge is marked 22 karat and serial number 11. Piece comes with box which is probably not of issue. An unusual piece rarely seen but in very nice condition. **Uncirculated.** (3,500-4,500)

Actual Gold Weight: 3.97 troy ounces.

- 1506 SOUTH AFRICA.** Centenary of the first British South Africa Company's Definitive 10 Pound stamp, 1969. 18K Gold "stamp," 25mm x 22mm, 9.97 grams. One of 750 issued by Tiessen (PTY) Ltd. Obv. Replica image of the first postage stamp. Rv. CENTENARY 1969. A colorful specimen, almost as colorful as the original postage stamp therefore very attractive. Comes in original box with certificate. Iridescently toned, Uncirculated. (200-250)
Actual Gold Weight: 0.24 troy ounces.



- 1507 SOUTH AFRICA.** First Trans-South Atlantic Race (Cape Town to Rio De Janeiro) Medal, 1971. 18K Gold, 40mm, 34.43 grams. By E. Tiessen. Obv. Sail set against heavy seas. Rv. Heavy seas with title. Edge is marked with serial number 166 and fineness. With original packaging and certificate. Choice Brilliant Proof. (700-900)

Actual Gold Weight: 0.83 troy ounces.



- 1508 SWITZERLAND.** Centenary of International Telecommunications Union Medal, 1965. .900 Gold, 60mm. 174.67 grams. Issued by Huguenin Medailleurs of Le Locle. Obv. Globe within wreath with the initials UIT. Rv. Telegraph wires with ticker tape and equipment. The United Nations agency for information and communication technologies presented this medal to Gerald C. Gross in recognition of his services. In original fitted presentation box. Choice Matte Uncirculated. (4,000-5,500)

Actual Gold Weight: 5.05 troy ounces.





1511 VATICAN-PAPAL. Pope John XXIII Medal. .900 Gold, 60mm, 99.86 grams. Released through La Numismatica Ticinese, Rome. Obv. Frosted bust r. Rv. Sailing boat in a storm. No edge markings. Frosted devices, fields lightly hairlined. With original box of issue. **Brilliant Proof.** (2,500-3,000)

Actual Gold Weight: 2.89 troy ounces.



1512 VATICAN-PAPAL. Pope John XXIII Medal. .900 Gold, 60mm, 99.59 grams. By R.Signorini. Released through Numismatica Italiana - Milano. Obv. Frosted bust l. Rv. Open winged bird over a decorated circle, serial numbered 434. With original box of issue. **Brilliant Proof.** (2,500-3,000)

Actual Gold Weight: 2.88 troy ounces.



1513 VATICAN-PAPAL. Pope John XXIII Medal. .900 Gold, 60mm, 99.87 grams. By R.Signorini. Released through Coniazioni Artistiche, Modena. Obv. Frosted bust l. Rv. Open winged bird over a decorated circle, serial numbered 2493. Very attractive gold yellow color to edge. With original box of issue. **Choice Brilliant Proof.** (2,500-3,000)

Actual Gold Weight: 2.89 troy ounces.



1514 VATICAN-PAPAL. Popes John XXIII and Paul VI Medal. Second Vatican Council Medal, 1963. .900 Gold, 60mm, 100.06 grams. By R.Signorini. Released through La Numismatica Ticinese, Rome. Obv. Busts of both Popes I. Rv. Allegory of Holy Spirit and Universal Church. Reeded edge. Frosted devices, fields lightly hairlined. With original box of issue. **Brilliant Proof.** (2,500-3,000)

Actual Gold Weight: 2.90 troy ounces.



1515 VATICAN-PAPAL. Pope Paul VI Gold 6-piece Medal Set, 1963. .900 Gold: ☆ 60.3mm, 99.91 grams ☆ 50mm, 70.16 grams ☆ 40mm, 34.94 grams ☆ 30.5mm, 17.5 grams ☆ 25mm, 10.04 grams ☆ 20.6mm, 5.04 grams. By Affer. Released through Euronummus of Milan. Obv. Bust I. Rv. Coat of arms of Pope Paul VI in fleur de lys. The pieces look to be immaculate and are housed in their original box of issue. **Brilliant Proof.** (Total: 6 pieces) (6,000-7,500)

Actual Gold Weight: 6.87 troy ounces.

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, AND BADGES OF THE WORLD



Lot 1517



Lot 1518

- 1516 AUSTRIAN EMPIRE.** Third Class Badge of the Order of the Iron Crown, Founded 1816. Bronze gilt, 54.5 x 29.1mm. Imperial double eagle holds sword and orb, blue enamel shields inscribed 'F' 1815. Below is the Iron Crown of Lombardy with white, red, green enamel jewels, red-lined imperial crown above joins blue-edged yellow moiré ribbon. The back is inscribed *ROTHE WIEN*, but there is no fineness mark nor the World War I asterisk mark. **Uncirculated.** Very likely a post World War I piece by this noted court jeweler ☆ **DENMARK.** **Order of the Dannebrog Miniature.** Gold, 27.9 x 12.4mm. White, red-edged Danish cross topped by monogram of King Christian IX. White moiré red-edged bifold ribbon. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 2 pieces) (500-750)

- 1517 BELGIUM.** Star of the Order of Leopold. Military, Grand Officer, Founded 1832. Silver, 77.2mm, Ball-tip faceted cross, rays in the angles with two gold swords. Gold center disc shows red and black enamel, Belgian lion, French motto only, *L'UNION FAIT LA FORCE*. Two repairs to the red enamel, back presents hinged and fixed tunic pins, maker's plaque *ETABLISSEMENT J. FONSON BRUXELLES*. About Uncirculated. (500-600)

- 1518 BELGIUM.** Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold. Maritime, Founded 1832. Silver, 102.5 x 59.2mm. Ball-tip white enamel cross, green oak and laurel in the angles with two gold anchors under royal crown suspender to neck cravat loop. Gold center disc shows red and black enamel, Belgian lion, French and Flemish mottoes, *L'UNION FAIT LA FORCE, EENDRACHT MAAKT MACHT*. Reverse shows interlacing LR's in red-gold border. Choice About Uncirculated. (500-600)



- 1519 BELGIUM.** Star of the Order of the Belgian Crown, Grand Cross, Founded 1897. Silver and gilt, 82mm. Five-arm ball-tip faceted cross, gold rays in the angles, smaller white enamel 5-arm cross with gold rays at center with Belgian crown in deep blue enamel. Reverse bears hinged and fixed tunic pins, no maker's name. About Uncirculated. (500-600)

- 1520 BELGIUM. Decoration for Civil Merit Crosses, Founded 1867 (2).** Silver gilt, 34.8mm. White enamel Maltese Cross with gilt Cross of Burgundy in the angles, fire steel suspender to seven stripe red-black ribbon. White center disc shows double 'L.' Cross and Fire Steel were both taken from the ancient Order of the Golden Fleece, whose Grand Magistracy King Albert claimed unsuccessfully after World War I. One Cross has French Pins. Choice About Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces) (500-600)



- 1521 BULGARIA. Order of Military Merit, Third Class, Founded 1900.** Bronze gilt, 80.7 x 51.3mm including "imperial" crown suspender. Red enamel pointed-end cross with gilt swords in angles. Green and red center disc bears lion with Saxon shield and founding date, monogram of Tsar Ferdinand I. An unusually handsome 19th century decoration. **Uncirculated.** (350-450)



- 1522 CAMBODIA. Commander's Badge of the Order of Cambodia, Founded 1864.** Silver parcel gilt, 97.5 x 63mm including royal crown suspender to cravat loop. 8-pointed elongated star of 48 faceted rays, red enamel-edged center oval bears royal Arms of Cambodia with swords of Phra-Khan on blue field. Suspender is a generic European-style crown complete with cross on the top for a Hindu-Buddhist kingdom. The Order could be awarded both by the King of Cambodia and the French Colonial regime until 1946. About Uncirculated or finer. (550-650)



1523 ESTONIA. Fifth Class Badge of the Eagle Cross, Instituted 1928. Silver, 47mm. Orange ribbon shows inset dark blue stripes. Black enamel V-ended Maltese cross bears a silver eagle holding a naked sword and Estonian shield with three blue lions. Reverse shows gold PRO - PAT - RIA on the arms, center disc bears the founding date 24/ II/ 1928. About Uncirculated. (500-600)



1524 FRANCE. THIRD REPUBLIC. Star of the Legion d'Honneur, Founded 1802, Modified 1870. Silver, 83mm. Ball-tip faceted silver 5-arm cross, solid rays in the angles. Center disc bears Republic head, legend * REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE * HONNEUR ET PATRIE. Hinged tunic pin bears Paris Mint Eagle Head hallmark, two fixed pins. Deeply toned. About Uncirculated. (600-700)

1525 FRANCE. THIRD REPUBLIC. Star of the Legion d'Honneur, Founded 1802, Modified 1870. Silver, 83mm. Ball-tip faceted silver 5-arm cross, solid rays in the angles. Center disc bears Republic head, legend * REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE * HONNEUR ET PATRIE. Hinged tunic pin bears Paris Mint Eagle Head hallmark, two fixed pins. Deeply toned. About Uncirculated. (600-700)



1526 FRANCE. THIRD REPUBLIC. Legion d'Honneur Commander's Badge, Founded 1802, Modified 1870. Bronze gilt, 80 x 60mm including green oak-laurel oval suspender. 5-arm ball-tip cross with green enamel with oak and laurel in the angles. Blue and gold center disc is inscribed *REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE* ☆1870☆ around head of the Republic. The back bears crossed tricolor flags, *HONNEUR ET PATRIE*. Paris Mint Eagle Head hallmark on wreath tie, With 37mm red moiré neck cravat. **Uncirculated.** (600-700)

1527 FRANCE. THIRD REPUBLIC. Pair of Officer's Badges: ☆ Legion d'Honneur Officer's Badge, Founded 1802, Modified 1870. Bronze gilt, 58.3 x 40mm including green oak-laurel oval suspender. 5-arm ball-tip cross, oak and laurel in the angles. Blue and gold center disc inscribed *REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE* *1870* around head of Republic. The back bears crossed tricolor flags, *HONNEUR ET PATRIE*. Paris Mint Eagle Head hallmark on wreath tie ☆ Palmes Academiques Officer's Badge, Founded 1808. 40.5 x 27.3mm. Oxidized silver, purple ribbon with Officer's Rosette. **Uncirculated.** (Total: 2 pieces) (400-500)

1528 FRANCE. THIRD REPUBLIC. Legion d'Honneur, Founded 1802, Modified 1870. Bronze gilt. 5-arm ball-tip cross with green enamel with oak and laurel in the angles. Blue and gold center disc is inscribed *REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE* 1870 around head of the republic. Reverse presents crossed tricolor flags, *HONNEUR ET PATRIE*. ☆ Commander's Badge. 80 x 54.8mm including green oak-laurel suspender. Paris Mint Eagle Head hallmark. Tips show chipping, three balls askew. Extremely Fine ☆ Officer's Badge. 58.5 x 40.3mm. Red moiré ribbon with Officer's rosette. Paris Mint Eagle Head hallmark, **Uncirculated.** (Total: 2 pieces) (300-350)

1529 GERMANY. BADEN. Pair: ☆ Baden in United Germany Medal. White Metal oval, 87.2 x 68.1mm. Obv. Crowned griffin supports shield, *GROSSHERZOOGTUM BADEN*, 1870. Rev. German imperial eagle of 1890 design, *DEUTSCHES REICH* 1871. The imperial eagle and spelling with *GROSS* indicate a striking after 1908, possibly for the 40th anniversary of the Empire in 1911. Yoke-type suspender, edge bumps ☆ PRUSSIA. Long Service Cross, n.d. Silver, 41.6mm, pinback. Flat-end cross with solid rays in angles, gilt crowned 'FW II' monogram. No fineness or maker's mark. Extremely Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (300-400)



Lot 1530

1530 GERMANY. BAVARIA. Military Merit Cross with Swords, Third Class, Instituted 1866. Bronze gilt, 50.4 x 43mm. Stippled-surface Maltese cross, Crowned L, MERETI at center, back bears lion rampant and date 1866, Crossed swords affixed to upper arm. In maroon box of issue by Deschler & Sohn, München, gold-stamped on lid Bayr. M.V.K./ 3, Kl. Uncirculated. (700-800)

1531 GERMANY. Trio of medals: ☆ **BAVARIA. Ludwig Cross, 1916.** Zinc, 39.6mm. Black patina with King's head I, Bavarian lozenges and date 7-I- 1916. With strip of light blue-white "ladder" ribbon in blue hinged case with Rotes Kreuz/ Würzburg/ Weinachten 1915 on inner lid. Choice Uncirculated ☆ **PRUS-SIA. Iron Cross, Second Class, 1914.** One-pierce war metal cast, 42.8mm. Very Fine ☆ **We Will and Must Win Medal, 1914.** Copper-nickel, 30.5mm, integral loop. Helmeted Kaiser Wilhelm II. Very Fine. (Total: 3 pieces) (300-400)



1532 GREAT BRITAIN. Commander's Badge, Order of the British Empire, Type II, Founded 1917, modified 1937. Silver gilt, 87.6 x 63.6mm including crown suspender, 45mm red cravat shows pale blue edges and center stripe. Light blue enamel cross fleury, center disc bordered in red inscribed FOR GOD AND THE EMPIRE around crowned busts of George V and Queen Mary. Reverse is not enameled, presenting royal cipher at the center. In fitted case with C.B.E. on lid, gold-stamped Royal Arms, maker's name Toye, Kenning and Spencer, London. Choice About Uncirculated. (650-850)



1533 GREAT BRITAIN. General Service Medal with Bar PALESTINE 1945-48. Silver, 36.2mm. MYB 174xi. Obv. Crowned head of George VI, titles end *INDIAE IMP:* Rev. Winged Victory with victor's crown. Named 1985587 *SJT. R. BRADLEY FORESTERS.* Purple-green-purple ribbon with single bar. Awarded to British forces serving in the final years of the Palestine Mandate, succeeded by the first Arab-Israel war and the birth of Israel. Extremely Fine. (300-350)



1534 IRAN. Commander's Badge of the Order of the Lion and Sun (Homayoun), Founded 1808, Modified 1925. Silver, 77.6 x 77.2mm. Six-pointed rayed star, red-green edged center disc shows Iranian Lion and Sun in modern multi-color style. Back is plain silver without maker's mark. "Love knot" link to 37.2mm red-edged green neck cravat. Uncirculated. (450-550)





Lot 1535

1535 **ITALY.** Commander's Badge of the Order of the Crown of Italy, Founded 1868. Gold, 50.5mm with 48mm neck cravat, 16mm Miniature and red-white lapel button. White enamel round-end cross with gold-wire *Nodi di Savoia*, in the angles. Center disc obverse displays full-color Iron Crown of Lombardy, toning spot on border, reverse bears the black eagle of Savoy on gold field. In fitted red case gold stamped with the monogram of King Vittorio Emanuele III, inner lid inscribed *La Caseretta/ Via S. Prospero/ Milano*. Choice About Uncirculated, essentially as made. (750-1,200)

1536 **Trio of Chinese and Japanese medals:** ☆ **JAPAN.** 1904-1905 War Medal, Instituted 1906. Bronze, 30.5mm, light and dark blue ribbon white edged. Obv. Kiku and Pawlonia crests, army and naval flags, victory over Russia. In gold-inscribed lacquered case of Issue. Extremely Fine ☆ **CHINA.** China Incident Medal, Instituted 1939. Bronze, 30.1mm. Obv. Sacred Kite with army and navy flags. Rev. Mountains of Karst landscape in Yangtse valley. Extremely Fine ☆ **CHINA.** Beijing Government Medal, 1933. Bronze uniface, 33.6mm. Facing bust in traditional dress, legend Republic of China June 26, 1933. Very Fine. (Total: 3 pieces) (300-400)



Lot 1537

1537 **LATVIA.** Knight's Badge of the Order of the Three Stars, Founded 1924. Silver gilt, 38.4mm. Oval laurel suspender, light blue moiré ribbon with inset gold-thread stripes. White enamel ball-tip cross, blue enamel center disc bears three gold stars, the reverse bearing the founding date and Latin *PER ASPERA AD ASTRA, Through Difficulties to the Stars*. Made of .875 Silver by W.F. Muller, Riga. About Uncirculated. (500-600)



1538 LIBERIA. Commander's Badge of the Order of the Star of Africa, Founded 1920. Silver and gilt, 90 x 56.4mm including oval laurel suspender to blue-red-blue neck cravat. Nine-pointed white enamel star shows gilt rays in the angles, each bearing a silver star. Red enamel-banded center disc holds a gold figure of Liberty-Progress, motto *LIGHT ON DARKNESS*, contrasting with light blue-edged back inscribed *THE LOVE OF LIBERTY BROUGHT US HERE, RL, 1920*. Enamel is crudely repaired, rack disc has edge bumps. Extremely Fine. (500-600)

1539 LUXEMBOURG. Knight's Badge of the Order of the Oak Crown, Founded 1841. 18-karat Gold, 34.4mm. White enamel Teutonic cross, Consimilar center discs present gold crowned Gothic 'W' on green enamel. Soiled green ribbon with two orange stripes. About Uncirculated. (500-750)



Lot 1540

1540 OTTOMAN EMPIRE. Third Class Badge of the Order of Medjidie, Founded 1852. Silver, 63mm. Seven-pointed faceted rayed star with crescents and stars in the angles. Gold center disc shows red enamel band around Tughra of Sultan Abdülmecid. Back bears circular Turkish Mint maker's disc, red-enamel crescent and star link to a length of red moiré ribbon with narrow green edging. About Uncirculated. (500-600)

Very Rare Order of Nishani-Shefkat



1541 OTTOMAN EMPIRE. Second Class Badge of the Order of Nishani-Shefkat (Charity or Chastity), Founded 1878. Bronze gilt trimmed in 18-karat Gold with brilliants, 59mm. Red-enamel ball-tip five-pointed star, green-bordered center disc presents gold Tughra of Sultan Abdulaziz with founding date AH 1295. Eight gold rays with green enamel leaves appear in the angles. Red enamel crescent and star suspender links to white moiré, red-green edged lady's bow knot ribbon. In fitted purple velvet case with metal start and wreath on lid with Arabic Class number '2.' Case is Extremely Fine, decoration About Uncirculated. (2,000-3,000)



1542 PORTUGAL KINGDOM. Knight's Badge of the Tower and Sword, Founded 1832. Silver, 48.9 x 41.5mm. Silver tower rests on inverted white enamel five-pointed star with green oak in the angles. Blue-edged center disc is inscribed *VALOR LEALDADE E MERITO*. Rev. *PELO REI E PELA LEI*, *For King and Law*, *CARTA CONSTITUCIONAL*. Some green leaves are missing, blue enamel is chipped. Royal blue ribbon. About Extremely Fine. (300-400)



1543 ROMANIA. Commander's Cross of the Order of the Crown of Romania, Founded 1881. Silver gilt, 60.9mm. With blue moiré cravat ribbon with orange-gold inset edging. White-edged red enamel Maltese cross, 'CC' in the angles, white and red center disc bears royal crown, three historic dates 1866, 1877, 1881 and 10 MAIU. Toned gold trim. Overall About Uncirculated. (500-600)



- 1544 **SERBIA.** Officer's Badge of the Order of Takovo, Founded 1865. Silver gilt, 54.6 x 35mm. White enamel ball-tip cross, gilded staves in angles, blue and red center disc bears legend *FOR FAITH, PRINCE AND COUNTRY*, monogram of founder Prince Michael, Obrenovich III. Back presents Serb Arms on mantle, princely crown suspender joins red white-blue triangle ribbon, probably a replacement. Chips can be found on the suspender. About Uncirculated. (500-600)
- 1545 **SPAIN.** Star of the Order of Isabel la Católica, Founded 1815. Silver gilt, 79mm. Red enamel ball-tip cross, rays in angles, multi-color center disc bears pillars and crowned globes in green wreath, crowned 'F R' monogram above, legend *POR ISABEL LA CATOLICA, LA LEALTAD ACRISOLADA*. Pre-1931 model, back has hinged and fixed tunic pins. Enamel missing on one pillar, otherwise Choice Extremely Fine. (500-600)



Lot 1545

- 1546 **SPAIN.** Trio of orders: ★ **Order of Isabel la Católica, Founded 1815.** Grand Cross. Silver gilt, 78 x 54.8mm ★ **Knight's Badge.** 56 x 35.5mm (both including green laurel suspenders). Red enamel ball-tip cross, rays in angles, blue center disc bears 'F R' monogram, *POR ISABEL LA CATOLICA*. Rev. Pillars and crowned globes, *LA LEALTAD ACRISOLADA. Loyalty Rewarded*. ★ **Order of Military Merit, Instituted 1864.** Silver gilt, 38.8mm. White enamel Greek cross, center disc displays castles, lions, pomegranate, reverse 'MM' for *Mérito Militar*. Royal crown link to white ribbon with narrow red center stripe. About Uncirculated or finer. (Total: 3 pieces) (500-600)



Lot 1547



1547 SWEDEN. Order of Vasa, Badge of Knight First Class, Founded 1772. 18-karat Gold, 39.5mm. Hollow crown suspender links Green ribbon. Ball-tip white enamel Maltese cross with gold crowns in the angles, center oval bears Vasa Arms, red band bears name of the Founder, King Gustaf III, and date 1772. Incuse maker's data 18 K CFC 3 Crowns 39, C.F. Carlman, Stockholm. Choice About Uncirculated. (750-1,000)

1548 THAILAND. Star of the Order of the White Elephant, Founded 1861. Silver and gilt, 80mm. 16 openwork spear heads surround red-green enamel center disc with white enamel, gold-caparisoned elephant, small gold Thai crown above. Plain back bears hinged tunic pin bearing incuse Thai maker name, possibly Arbhon Sbhakara and number '26.' Uncirculated. (400-600)

1549 THAILAND. Commander's Badge of the Order of the White Elephant, Founded 1861. Silver and gilt, 89 x 51.9mm including tall Thai royal crown suspender, red neck cravat edged in green-gold-blue. 16 openwork spear heads surround red-green enamel center disc with white enamel, gold-caparisoned elephant. Rev. Red enamel royal monogram. Incuse maker name, possibly Arbhon Sbhakara and number '26.' Uncirculated. (400-500)



Lot 1548



Lot 1549

ANCIENT COINS

ANCIENT GREEK COINS

CELTIC ISSUES



- 2001 **CELTIS IN PANNONIA.** 2nd Century B.C. Tetradrachm. *Found in Oltenia and the Danube region near the Iron Gates.* Janiform bearded head of Zeus. Rv. Horseman r., copied from the Macedonian Tetradrachms of Philip II, rosette of dots to r. 12.63 grams. CCCBM 110, cf. Kostial 540. Dark tone. Choice Very Fine. (2,500-3,000)

MAGNA GRAECIA



- 2002 **HYRIA. Campania.** Ca.405-385 B.C. Didrachm. Head of Athena l. wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with olive wreath and owl. Rv. Man-headed bull standing l. on double exergual line, YPINAI above. 7.30 grams. HN Italy 539, Rutter 91, SNG ANS 263. Attractive medium gray tone with slight golden iridescence. Choice Very Fine. (1,250-1,500)

Hyria, as well as its neighbor Nola, were dependencies of Neapolis and shared coin types, such as the man-headed bull, with that city.

- 2003 **HYRIA. Campania.** Ca.405-385 B.C. Didrachm. Head of Athena r. wearing Attic helmet decorated with olive wreath and owl. Rv. Man faced bull standing r., Oscan legend YPINAI above. 7.41 grams. HN Italy 539, Rutter 69. Minor die break on Athena's nose. Pleasing medium gray patina. Very Fine. (400-600)

Ex CNG XXV (March 1993, Lot 24).



- 2004 **NEAPOLIS. Campania.** 320-300 B.C. Didrachm. Filleted female head r., pileus behind and monogram to lower r. Rv. Man-faced bull walking r., head facing, crowned by Nike flying r. carrying wreath, monogram below; [N]ΕΟΠΙΟΛΙΤΩΝ in ex. 7.41 grams. SNG ANS 322, Sambon 449a. Dark tone. Choice Very Fine. (1,000-1,500)

The obverse of this issue probably represents the Siren Parthenope who was the local goddess of Neapolis. The man-headed bull reverse, with and without Victory, was a type shared by a number of Campanian cities and may have generally been understood as representing Acheloös, the father of the Sirens. In addition he was also the eponymous deity for the greatest and, according to tradition, the most ancient among the rivers of Greece. This river rises in Mt. Pindus and, dividing Aitolia from Akarnania, falls into the Ionian Sea. The name of Archeloös appears in cults throughout the Greek world and in mythology as the archetypal river-god and may have been used in this context in Campania.



- 2005 **TARENTUM. Calabria.** Ca.470 B.C. Didrachm. Phalanthos or Taras seated l. on dolphin, both arms extended, scallop shell below, traces of legend ΤΑΡΑΣ to r., all in linear circle. Rv. Hippocamp to l. in incuse circle. 8.10 grams. Fischer-Bossert 68.103a (**this coin**), Vlasto 134 (same dies). Pleasing medium gray with slight golden iridescence. Choice Very Fine and rare. (1,500-2,000)

Ex Hess-Divo 307 (June 2007, Lot 1012).

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- 2006 TARENTUM. Calabria. Ca.470-450 B.C. Didrachm.** Phalanthos or Taras seated l. on dolphin, both arms extended, scallop shell below, ΤΑΡΑΣ behind. Rv. Female head (Satyra) l. in linear circle. 8.09 grams. Vlasto 148 (*this coin*), HN Italy 838. Pleasing dark gray. Choice Very Fine. (4,000-5,000)

The female depiction is generally regarded as Satyra, a local nymph and mother of Taras.

Ex Seltman Collection.



- 2007 TARENTUM. Calabria. 302-280 B.C. Stater.** Jockey r. crowning pacing horse, KPAT/INOΣ below. Rv. Taras on dolphin l. holding kantharos, IOP below, ΤΑΡΑΣ to r. 7.60 grams. Cf. HN Italy 961, Vlasto 678. Pale gray toning, minor corrosion on the reverse. Very Fine. (500-600)

Rare Tarentine Gold Hemistater



(2x photo)

- 2008 TARENTUM. Calabria. Time of Pyrrhos of Epiros, ca.280-275 B.C. Gold ½ Stater, ca.280 B.C.** Head of beardless Herakles r. wearing lion's skin. Rv. Taras driving biga r., holding trident; ΤΑΠΑΝΤΙΝΩΝ in ex. 4.30 grams. Vlasto 29, SNG ANS 1036, cf. HN Italy 985. Minor graffiti in the exergue of the reverse. Otherwise, Extremely Fine and rare. (5,000-6,000)



- 2009 TARENTUM. Calabria. Ca.280-272 B.C. Stater.** Youth on horseback r. crowning his mount, ΣΩ behind, APIΣ below. Rv. Taras on dolphin r. holding horned helmet, star before and behind, NEY behind, ΤΑΡΑΣ below. 6.46 grams. Cf. HN Italy 1006, Vlasto 749. Dark gray. About Extremely Fine. (900-1,200)

Exceptional Facing Head Depiction of Athena



- 2010 HERAKLEIA. Lucania. Ca.281-278 B.C. Stater.** Head of Athens ¾ facing r., wearing Attic helmet decorated with Skylla, HPA monogram to l. Rv. Herakles standing facing, lion's skin over arm, holding bow and two arrows and resting r. arm on club, Nike above to l. offering crown; IA and ΗΠΑΚΛΗΙΩΝ to l., ΦΙΛΩ to r. 7.93 grams. HN Italy 1386, SNG Lloyd 278, SNG ANS 80. Reverse double struck. Exceptional obverse depiction of Athena. Even medium gray cabinet toning. About Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Choice Archaic Stater of Metapontion



- 2011 METAPONTION. Lucania. 540-510 B.C. Archaic Stater.** Eight-grained barley ear, META to r. Rv. Same incuse. 6.84 grams. Noe Class VI.126, SNG ANS 192. Pale gray and golden. Choice Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

An Achaean colony of great antiquity, Metapontion was destroyed and refounded early in the 6th century by colonists from Sybaris under the leadership of Leukippus. The city occupied an exceptionally fertile plain on the Gulf of Tarentum, which explains the use of the barley ear as its civic badge. Metapontion, along with Sybaris and Kroton produced the earliest coinage in Magna Graecia. The coins of these cities share three features: weight standard, broad and thin flans, and incuse reverses. These features were then adopted by neighboring mints at Kaulonia and elsewhere in southern Italy. While the reasoning behind the choice of these shared features is not clear, the common weight and style facilitated circulation between the cities of south Italy. The mixed contents of the earliest hoards from the region support this idea of free circulation of currency. It is interesting that these common features, indigenous to south Italy, also tended to keep the coins in south Italy. They are rarely found elsewhere in Italy, not even in Sicily. After approximately 510 B.C., the date of the destruction of Sybaris by Kroton, the fabric of the coins throughout south Italy became smaller and thicker, though still with incuse reverses. In the years between 480 and 430 B.C., sooner in Tarentum and later in Metapontion, the incuse issues were replaced by a two sided coinage.

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Attractive Archaic Stater of Metapontion



- 2012 METAPONTION. Lucania. Ca.540-510 B.C. Archaic Stater. Barley ear, ME-AT, beaded border. Rv. Ear of barley incuse. 7.76 grams. Noe 91. Well struck on a full flan. Pleasing pale gray toning. Minor graffiti in the reverse field r. Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)



- 2013 METAPONTION. Lucania. Ca.470-440 B.C. Stater. Thick, dumpy flan. Barley ear, ram's head to l., ethnic not visible. Rv. Incuse barley ear. 8.04 grams. Noe Class XI.228. Medium gray. Close to Very Fine. (400-600)

Ex CNG XXV (March 1993, Lot 38).



- 2014 METAPONTION. Lucania. Ca.400-340 B.C. Stater. Head of Demeter l. wearing wreath, ΣΤ behind. Rv. Barley ear, MET to r. 7.93 grams. HN Italy 1527, Lloyd 354, Noe 575f (**this coin**). Dark gray. Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Ex Hirsch XXXIII (1913), Lot 162 and Hirsch XXX (1911), Lot 188, Strozzi 1012.



- 2015 METAPONTION. Lucania. Ca.330-290 B.C. Stater. Head of Demeter l., hair in loose curls. Rv. Barley ear with leaf to l., symbol tongs to l., META to r. 7.78 grams. Noe Class C4.2, SNG ANS 459. Slightly ragged flan with some very minor edge filing. Darkly toned. Very Fine. (400-600)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (December 1989, Lot 332).



- 2016 METAPONTION. Lucania. Ca.290-280 B.C. Stater. Head of Demeter r. with long, flowing hair, ΔΙ behind. Rv. Ear of barley with 6 grains, symbol two handled crater /ΦΙ to l., META to r. 8.01 grams. HN Italy 1623, Johnston D4.7 (same dies). Lovely pale gray and golden. Choice Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)

An Exceptional Poseidonia Archaic Stater



- 2017 POSEIDONIA. Lucania. Ca.530-500 B.C. Archaic Stater. Poseidon striding r., wielding trident, ΠΟΜ behind, dolphin to r. Rv. Same incuse. 7.40 grams. SNG ANS 616/617. Well centered on a broad flan, minor edge split. Exceptional reverse detail. Very Fine. (6,000-7,000)

Poseidonia was colonized from Sybaris in the 7th century B.C. While it adopted the fabric and incuse relief of the coinage of the Achaean colonies of Metapontion, Sybaris, and Kroton, it followed the Campanian weight and denomination standard of its neighboring Phokaian colony of Velia. This presumably would have provided an impediment for trade between Poseidonia and Sybaris, its mother city, and suggests that Poseidonia was in a different commercial orbit. The destruction of Sybaris in 510 B.C. and rise of Kroton appear to have disrupted the economic structure of the area. Various cities, including Poseidonia, ceased production of large denomination incuse coins. When Poseidonia resumed coining Staters, they were double sided and of the Achaean weight standard, placing them in the commercial network of the principal cities of south Italy.

Unique Sybaris Stater



- 2018 SYBARIS. Lucania. Ca.453-448 B.C. Stater. Bull standing l. on single ground line. Rv. Bull standing r. on single ground line, MVBA (retrograde) above. 8.19 grams. Cf. HN Italy 1747. Unpublished. Unique. Pale gray toning. Choice Very Fine. (7,500-10,000)

The specimen cited in HN (1747) has the obverse type of a bull walking r. The obverse depiction of the bull standing l. would appear to be unpublished and unique.



- 2019 THOURIOI. Lucania. Ca.400-350 B.C.** Stater. Head of Athena r. wearing Attic helmet decorated with half-length figure of Skylla scanning r., traces of Φ to r. Rv. Bull standing l., ΘΥΠΙΩΝ above, water bird with spread wings below, tunny in ex. 7.89 grams. Cf. HN Italy 1792, SNG Cop.1427, SNG München 1177. Lovely dark gray cabinet toning. About Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)



- 2022 KROTON. Bruttium. Ca.500-480 B.C.** Archaic Stater. Tripod, crab to l., Koppa-PO (retrograde) to r. Rv. Tripod incuse, lyre to l. 7.65 grams. HN Italy 2087, cf. SNG ANS 251 (no lyre). Obverse deposits toward the top. Fine and rare. (300-400)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (December 1989, part of Lot 851).



- 2020 KAULONIA. Bruttium. Ca.475-425 B.C.** Stater, ca.450 B.C. Apollo striding r. holding branch and small running figure; stag r. to r., head turned3, KAVΛ (retrograde) to l. Rv. Stag standing r., KAV (retrograde) to l., branch to r. 8.13 grams. Noe Caulonia (ANSNS 9, 1958), Group F.83; cf. SNG ANS 176. Pale gray. Close to Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)



- 2023 KROTON. Bruttium. Ca.430-420 B.C.** Stater. Double relief issue. Tripod, heron to l., Koppa-PO to r. Rv. Tripod, border of radiating lines. 7.84 grams. Cf. HN Italy 2116, SNG ANS 319. A few edge splits. Pleasing medium gray. Very Fine. (400-600)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (March 1993, Lot 20).



- 2021 KAULONIA. Bruttium. Ca.400-389/8 B.C.** Stater. Apollo standing r. holding laurel branch in r. hand and with fillets hanging over extended l. arm, symbol bird trap to l. Rv. Stag standing r., KAVΛΩΝΙΑΤΑΣ (retrograde) around. 7.61 grams. Noe 180. Dark tone. Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)



- 2024 KROTON. Bruttium. Ca.425-400 B.C.** Triobol. Tripod with high neck, ivy leaf to l., Koppa-PO to r.; all in linear circle. Rv. Octopus. 1.12 grams. HN Italy 2153. Medium gray toning. Very Fine and rare. (1,000-1,250)

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A Pair of Magnificent Tetradrachms of Rhegion

- 2025 RHEGION.** Bruttium. Ca.415/410-387 B.C. Tetradrachm. Facing lion's head. Rv. Laureate head of Apollo r., olive sprig behind, ΦΗΤΙΝΟΝ before. 17.12 grams. Herzfelder 76, HN Italy 2496. A magnificent coin in high relief with pleasing, medium gray surfaces. Extremely Fine. (10,000-15,000)

Rhegion, a Greek colony in the “toe” of Italy opposite Messana, was founded by Chalkis in approximately 720 B.C. Under the tyrant Anaxilas (494-476 B.C.) Rhegion extended its authority to include Messana. With the expulsion of the sons of Anaxilas in 461 B.C., Rhegion ceased to be ruled by a tyrant and, in fact, in 433 B.C. was in alliance with Athens. It is curious that Rhegion did not support the Athenian expedition of 415 B.C. against Syracuse, particularly since Dionysios I, tyrant of Syracuse was actively supporting Lokroi Epizephyrioi, Rhegion's principal rival in southern Italy. Perhaps Rhegion hoped Athens would solve its problems with Dionysios while it focused on its rival Lokroi. However, with the destruction of the Athenian expedition in 413 B.C., Dionysios sought hegemony over the Greek and Sicel towns of Sicily and then turned his attention toward Italy. In alliance with Lokroi and the Lucanii he established his authority in southern Italy, destroying Rhegion in 387 B.C.

After the fall of the tyranny in 461 B.C. Rhegion abandoned the mule car/hare types introduced by Anaxilas and returned to the Samian-inspired facing lion's scalp, recalling the early Samian exiles whom Anaxilas had prevailed upon to seize the town of Zankle, later renamed Messana. In approximately 415 B.C. it replaced the seated figure of the mythical founder Iokastos with the laureate head of Apollo. The result was an exceptionally powerful coin, finely detailed and of extraordinary beauty.



- 2026 RHEGION.** Bruttium. Ca.415/410-387 B.C. Tetradrachm. Lion's head facing. Rv. Laureate head of Apollo r., olive sprig behind, ΦΗΤΙΝΟΝ before. 17.30 grams. Cf. Herzfelder 89, Gulbenkian 141. Good surfaces toned a pleasing medium gray. Splendid coin in high relief. Extremely Fine. (10,000-15,000)

Rare Terina Stater

- 2027 TERINA.** Bruttium. Ca.420-400 B.C. Stater. Female head l., hair gathered in topknot and bound with sphendone, TE[PIN]AION around. Rv. Winged Nike seated l. on cippus, holding wreath. 7.60 grams. Holloway and Jenkins 60. Medium gray. Very Fine. (2,000-2,500)

SICILY

- 2028 AKRAGAS.** Ca.510-500 B.C. Didrachm. Eagle standing l., closed wings; AKRAC-ΑΝΤΟΣ. Rv. Crab. 8.33 grams. SNG Cop.23, Jameson 501, cf. SNG ANS 907, cf. Jenkins Gela pl.37.2. Broad flan. Choice Very Fine. (2,500-3,500)

Akrugas was a Doric colony founded by Gela, ca.582 B.C., on fertile Sicanian territory on the southern coast of Sicily. It quickly acquired a position second only to Syracuse, due to the fertility of its land and its favorable situation for trade with Carthage. Between the death of its first tyrant, the semi-mythic Phalaris (ca.570-554 B.C.) and Theron, who became tyrant in 488 B.C. it is not known what form of government prevailed. In any event, the degree of its early prosperity is suggested by its extensive coin issues from 510 B.C. onwards. The characteristic coin devices, the eagle and crab, are emblems of Zeus and the river-god Akrugas or Poseidon respectively.



- 2029 AKRAGAS.** Ca.500-490 B.C. Didrachm. Particularly angry eagle with closed wings, standing l., AKRA to r. Rv. Crab in shallow circular incuse. 8.99 grams. SNG Dewing 551, Jenkins Group II.c, pl.37.8. Pleasing dark gray tone. Exceptionally fine detail, compact design. Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)



- 2030 AKRAGAS.** Ca.500-490 B.C. Didrachm. Eagle with closed wings standing l., AKRA to r. Rv. Crab in shallow incuse circle. 8.40 grams. Cf. SNG ANS 926. Finely detailed and well centered on a shorter, thick flan, characteristic of this issue. Pale gray. Choice Very Fine. (3,000-4,000)



- 2031 AKRAGAS.** Ca.485-470 B.C. Didrachm. Eagle with closed wings standing r., AK behind, PA (retrograde) before. Rv. Crab, small male head r. below. 8.79 grams. Cf. Jenkins Gela pl.37.16, SNG ANS 958. Pale gray toning. Well struck and perfectly centered. Close to Extremely Fine. (5,000-7,000)



- 2032 AKRAGAS. 413-406 B.C. Hemidrachm. Eagle standing l. on hare. Rv. Crab, fish below, AK[P]A. 1.78 grams. SNG ANS 1009, cf. Rizzo pl.1.17. Dark tone. Choice Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)

A Classic Masterpiece



- 2033 AKRAGAS. Ca. 409-406 B.C. Tetradrachm. Charioteer in quadriga r. being crowned by Nike, flying l. above, crab (not visible) in ex. Rv. Two eagles standing r. on hare, the one in the foreground with closed wings, lifting its head as if screaming, the other with wings spread, about to tear its prey with its beak; [ΑΚΡΑΓ]ΑΝΤ[ΟΣ] (retrograde). 17.22 grams. Seltman NC 1948, pp.1-10, SNG Dewing 561, Rizzo pl.II.1. Compact, thick flan, elongated horizontally. Exceptional detail. A masterpiece of design and execution. Extremely Fine. (25,000-30,000)

It is extraordinary that this exceptional masterpiece was designed and executed when Akragas was fighting for its life against the Carthaginians. Both Tetradrachms and Dekadrachms were struck. As a war issue it shows incredibly determined optimism which is almost modern in its public morale-boosting aspect. It should be noted, however, that some date this issue to ca. 411 B.C., before the invasion, and propose that it celebrated the Olympic victory of Exainetos, a citizen of Akragas, in 412 B.C.

A Second Superb Akragas Tetradrachm



- 2034 AKRAGAS. Ca.409-406 B.C. Tetradrachm. Charioteer in quadriga r. being crowned by Nike above, flying l., crab partly visible in ex. Rv. Two eagles standing r. on hare, the one in the foreground with closed wings, lifting its head as if screaming, the other with wings spread, about to tear its prey with its beak; AKP[ΑΓΑΝΤΙΝΟ]N (retrograde) around. 17.21 grams. Jameson 1889, Rizzo pl.II.1, SNG Dewing 561, Seltman NC 1948. 6. Sharply struck, both sides, on a nearly full flan. A classic masterpiece, exceptional and showing extraordinary. Extremely Fine. (45,000-55,000)



- 2035 **HIMERA.** Ca.500 B.C. Chalcidic Drachm. Cock standing r. in circular border of dots. Rv. Hen standing r. in shallow circular incuse. 5.19 grams. Cf. Kraay *The Archaic Coinage of Himera* 160. **Rare.** About Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)

Himera was the only independent Greek city on Sicily's northern coast. It was founded by Zancle in 648 B.C. by a mixture of Chalcidian and Dorian settlers. While little is known of its early history, Himera had an active mint and appears to have prospered as a port of call for the trade between Carthage and Etruria. Its extensive coinage was struck on the Chalcidian standard between roughly 530 and ca.483 B.C., at which time Theron of Akragas seized the city. After this the crab of Akragas occupied the reverse of the Himeran coins and the weight standard was changed to conform to that of the conquering city.

Rare Himera Didrachm



- 2036 **HIMERA.** Ca.483-472 B.C. Didrachm. Cock standing l., HIMERA to l. Rv. Crab in shallow incuse circle. 8.39 grams. Cf. SNG ANS 157. Pale gray. About Extremely Fine. (4,250-5,500)

Very Rare Kamarina Tetradrachm



- 2037 **KAMARINA.** Ca.425-405 B.C. Tetradrachm. Athena driving galloping quadriga r., Nike above bringing her a wreath, two amphorae and KAMARINA in ex. Rv. Youthful head of Herakles l. wearing lion's skin, traces of side whiskers, strung bow to l. 17.02 grams. Westermark and Jenkins 152, Rizzo pl.V.15. Obverse slightly double struck. An exceptionally fine Herakles portrait. Even pale gray. Extremely Fine and **very rare.** (7,500-10,000)

The design for the youthful head of Herakles may well have been executed by the local artist Exacestidas, who signed some of the examples.

Very Rare Katana Drachm



- 2038 **KATANA.** Ca.410 B.C. Drachm. Charioteer in long chiton in galloping quadriga r., being crowned by Nike flying l., ethnic not visible. Rv. Head of the young river-god Amenanos l., two fish and crawfish around; AMENANOΣ above. 4.10 grams. AMB 335, SNG Lloyd 906. Full flan. Somewhat mottled pale and medium gray toning. Extremely Fine and **very rare.** (6,000-8,000)

Exceptional Katana Masterpiece



- 2039 KATANA. Ca.410 B.C.** Hemidrachm. Facing head of Silenos. Rv. Laureate head of Apollo r., KA[T]ANAIΩΝ before. 1.93 grams. BMC 44, AMB 333, Jameson 555, SNG Fitzwillian 960. Slightly granular surfaces, darkly toned. Minor flaw on Apollo's jaw. Magnificent obverse, sharply struck in high relief. A masterpiece of miniature engraving. Superb Extremely Fine and **very rare**. (20,000-30,000)

This Hemidrachm is remarkable for two reasons. First, and most obviously, it is an exceptional piece of die engraving in miniature, carefully produced by a mint experienced in striking finely detailed designs. It is also remarkable as a type. The choice of Silenos was a departure from the usual quadriga/ Apollo head that dominated the coinage of Katana. To find a precedent one must look back to a Tetradrachm, generally attributed to Aitna. In 476 B.C. Hieron of Syracuse had removed the inhabitants of Katana to Leontinoi, repeopled the city with Syracusans and Peloponnesians, and renamed it Aitna. In 467/6 B.C. Hieron died and Syracuse established a moderate democracy. In 461 B.C. the original inhabitants returned to Katana and revived the old name. The Silenos Tetradrachm is traditionally dated to between 476 and 461 B.C. when the city was in the Syracusan orbit. However, the reappearance of Silenos in 410 B.C., when Katana and Syracuse were bitter enemies, would be odd if Silenos was associated with Syracusan domination. A better solution is provided by dating the Silenos Tetradrachm to ca.460 B.C., when the exiles from Katana had regained their city and Silenos thus becomes a symbol of liberation from Syracusan rule.

A Rare Kephaloidion Fraction



(2x photo)

- 2040 KEPHALOIDION. After 396 B.C.** Triobol. Head of Herakles r., [E]K ΚΕΦΑΛΟΙΔΙΟΣ to r. Rv. Bull butting r., HPAKΛΕ[Ι] above. 1.53 grams. SNG ANS 1331, Jenkins *Enna* 601, cf. Kraay ACGC pp.229f. Pale gray toning. Close to Extremely Fine and **rare**. (3,000-4,000)

Kephaloidion was situated on the north side of the island on a headland jutting out into the sea. Once part of the territory of Himera, it fell into the hands of the Carthaginians in 409 B.C. The Carthaginian mint of "Rash Melkarth" or "The Promontory of Herakles" was undoubtedly located here. In 396 B.C. Dionysios recovered the town and settled a group of Italian mercenaries there. The coin inscription indicates that these mercenaries called themselves the Herakleotai who were based at (not exiled from) Kephaloidion.

The Very Rare "Demareteion" Issue of Leontinoi



- 2041 LEONTINOI.** Ca.466 B.C. Tetradrachm. Quadriga driven r. by beardless charioteer, being crowned by Nike flying l., lion running r. in ex. Rv. Laureate head of Apollo r. with short hair, ΛΕΟΝΤΙΝΟΝ and three laurel leaves around, running lion r. below. 17.10 grams. Rizzo pl.XXII.14, Cf. SNG Dewing 623. Elements of double striking, faint on the reverse, more noticeable on the obverse. Notwithstanding, an attractive example of the **very rare** and important Demareteion series. Choice Very Fine. (15,000-20,000)

The death of Hieron I of Syracuse in 467/6 B.C. resulted not only in the fall of tyranny and the establishment of a moderate democracy in Syracuse, but also in the independence of Leontinoi. This provides a compelling reason for dating the Demareteion issue to ca.466 B.C. insofar as versions were struck in both Leontinoi and Syracuse and, consequently, must have celebrated something specifically important to both cities. The Leontinoi obverse of quadriga with running lion in the exergue is clearly derived from the Syracusan type while the substitution of Apollo for Arethusa and three laurel leaves and the lion (a punning allusion for Leontinoi) for the four dolphins suggests an independent but not adversarial relationship with Syracuse.

Drachm of Zankle/Messana



- 2042 ZANKLE/MESSANA.** Ca.520-510 B.C. Drachm. Dolphin leaping l. within sickle-shaped band representing the harbor of Zankle, DANKLE below. Rv. Scallop shell in center in nine-part incuse key pattern. 5.91 grams. Traité I.2202, AMB 359, SNG ANS 302. Dark tone. Choice Very Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Zankle was founded by Cumaeans and Euboean colonists in the 8th century B.C. The town was named for the native Sicilian word for sickle, referring to the shape of the harbor. Around 488 B.C. the tyrant of Rhegion, Anaxilas, seized the town, resettled it with colonists from Peloponnesian Messenia and renamed the city Messana.



- 2043 SELINOS.** Ca.510/500-490 B.C. Didrachm. Selinon leaf. Rv. Σ-Ε-Λ around small selinon leaf in shallow incuse square. 8.06 grams. Cf. SNG ANS 685f. Medium gray. Fine and rare. (400-600)

- 2044 SELINOS.** 417-409 B.C. Tetradrachm. Galloping quadriga driven r. by Nike, wreath above, [Σ]ΕΑΙΝΟΝΤΙΟΝ below, ear of grain in ex. Rv. River-god Selinos standing l. pouring libation over altar before which stands a sacrificial cock, bull on base and parsley leaf to r. 16.94 grams. SNG Cop.604, AMB 411, Rizzo Pl.33.11. Slightly granular surfaces toned a pleasing medium gray. Extremely Fine. (5,000-7,500)

The obverse, clearly celebrating a victory, may well refer to either the triumph of Selinos over its longtime rival Segesta in 417 B.C. or the even greater victory of Syracuse, in alliance with Selinos, over Athens in 413 B.C. This coin provides an outstanding example of the outpouring of creative artistry evident in certain Sicilian cities in the last quarter of the 5th century. The reverse probably refers to the success of the famous philosopher and scientist Empedokles who, sometime toward the middle of the 5th century, ordered the draining of marshland around Selinos, thereby ending a devastating pestilence. For this he was given divine honors by the Selinuntines and linked with the cult of Apollo the Healer. On the reverse of this coin, the altar represents Apollo before whom the river-god pours a libation in gratitude for the cleansing of the waters. This coin series ended in 409 B.C. when the city was destroyed by the Carthaginians.

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (March 1993, Lot 29).

Rare Syracuse Didrachm of Gelon



- 2045 SYRACUSE. Deinomenid Tyranny, 485-466 B.C.** Didrachm, ca.484-483 B.C. under Gelon. Nude horseman leading a second horse r. Rv. Head of Arethusa r. wearing diadem of beads, beaded hair hanging down in back, ΣV-R[A-KO]-ΣI-ON. 8.75 grams. Boeh.51 (V28, R34), Jameson 745. Pleasing medium gray. Extremely Fine and rare. (7,500-10,000)

Gelon, son of Deinomenes, declared himself tyrant of Syracuse in 485 B.C. Under his rule Syracuse became a large and strongly fortified city of great wealth. In 480 B.C. a great Carthaginian army under Hamilcar invaded Sicily simultaneously with the Persian Xerxes' attack on mainland Greece. The Carthaginians were soundly defeated at Himera by Gelon and Theron, his father-in-law and tyrant of Akragas, and Gelon became lord of almost all of Sicily. Upon his death in 478 B.C. rule passed to his brother, Hieron I, under whose leadership Syracusean influence extended to Southern Italy. The city enjoyed a cultural splendor second only to that of Athens. As with his brother, Hieron's court was open to the famous philosophers and poets of the time: men such as Aeschylus, Pindar, Bacchylides, Simonides, Xenophanes and Epicharmus. He died in 467/6 B.C.



- 2046 SYRACUSE. Ca.460-440 B.C.** Tetradrachm. Slow quadriga r., Nike above crowning horses, ketos in ex. Rv. Head of Artemis-Arethusa r. surrounded by dolphins, severe style, ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙ-Ο-N around. 17.30 grams. Boeh.508. Minor die flaw affecting Artemis' jaw. Pale gray toning. Very Fine. (600-800)

Ex CNG XXV (March 1993, Lot 110).



- 2047 SYRACUSE. Second Democracy, 466-405 B.C.** Tetradrachm, ca.430-420 B.C. Charioteer driving walking quadriga r., Nike above crowning horses. Rv. Head of Arethusa r., hair bound with cord which is wound four times around the head, ΣΥΠΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ before and four dolphins around. 17.11 grams. Rizzo pl.XL.4, Boeh.666 (these dies). An exceptional depiction of the goddess, delicately styled and finely executed with the merest trace of a scrape on the neck. While the obverse strike is a bit soft, it is much sharper than usually encountered. Pleasing medium gray tone. Very rare. Perhaps the finest known example of these dies. Choice Very Fine / Extremely Fine. (10,000-15,000)

As noted above, the last quarter of the 5th century B.C. witnessed an artistic explosion with numismatic masterpieces being created not only in Syracuse but also in such Greek cities as Akragas, Kamarina, Katana, Messana, and Selinos. It must be remembered that the die engravers, like the philosophers, poets and such, were usually itinerant, following patrons and commissions and rarely lucky or famous enough to be able to stay in one spot for a long period of time. Even Euainetos, famous for his Dekadrachms and Tetrads at Syracuse, divided his time in his early years between Syracuse and Katana. While it is customary to see Syracuse as the artistic leader from the last quarter of the 5th century on, this view needs some modification. As noted above, other cities were also creating extraordinary masterpieces in the ca.420-410/405 period. In many cases these exceptional issues only ceased with the conquest of the city by the Carthaginians. Refugees, including artists undoubtedly, fled to Syracuse, the last bastion of Hellenism in Sicily. Perhaps some of the artistic innovation and creativity moved to, not always from, Syracuse. As will be seen below, some of the most famous Syracusean pieces were struck in the last decade of the 5th century and first decade of the 4th century, when a much expanded Syracuse, its population augmented by many refugees from the rest of Sicily, had become one of the grandest cities of the Greek world.

Ex NAC 13 (October 1998, Lot 450).

A Signed Dekadrachm by Euainetos

- 2048 SYRACUSE.** Time of Dionysios I, 405-367 B.C. Dekadrachm, ca.400-390 B.C. **Signed by Euainetos.** Fast quadriga driven l. by female charioteer leaning forward with kentron in r. hand and reins in l. hand, Nike above flying r. to crown her; heavy exergual line and panoply of arms below. Rv. Head of Arethusa l. wearing barley wreath, four dolphins around, EYAINE below, ethnic not visible. 41.44 grams. Gallatin C.XII/R.IV. Slightly granular surfaces, darkly toned. Sharply detailed on both sides. Choice Very Fine, nearly Extremely Fine. (15,000-20,000)

The Dekadrachms of Syracuse are undoubtedly the most famous of ancient Greek coins, both in modern and in ancient times. Kraay notes (ACGC, p.232) "Italian pottery cups have a facsimile [of the decadrachm] set in the base, no doubt imitating silver vessels which incorporated actual decadrachms." The design was copied or adapted for coin issues in such far-flung places as North Africa, Spain, South Italy, Lokris Opuntia, the Peloponnese and Crete. Their size and dignified majesty have always made them the centerpiece of any Greek collection. The treatment of the head of the goddess Arethusa defines classical beauty. In this treatment the Dekadrachms can be divided into two main types. The first, smaller issue shows her hair confined in an ornate net. Many of these dies bear the initial or signature of Kimon. These coins were struck ca.405 B.C. from three obverse and 13 reverse dies. The second, much larger issue shows the hair free but bound with a reed, appropriate for a water-goddess. The earliest dies of this series bear the signature of Euainetos and were struck ca.400-390 B.C., probably closer to 400 B.C. This was a fairly large emission, with 24 known obverse and 44 known reverse dies, 21 carrying the name Euainetos. Kraay (ACGC, p.232) estimates that this second issue would have been struck over no more than a 10 to 15 year period.

Silver Dekadrachms, like the gold fractions that were produced at approximately the same time, were high value coins struck for a specific purpose other than ordinary commerce. It seems most likely they were a war issue, intended to pay for or provide the financial backing to pay for mercenary soldiers, ships and supplies for major military operations, in this case the on-going war against Carthage. That so much care should have been taken to glorify civic pride and the human form on what was otherwise a very utilitarian item is perhaps what most separates the ancient from the modern world.

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- 2049 SYRACUSE. Agathokles, 317-289 B.C.** Gold Dekadrachm-50 Litrai, ca. 317-310 B.C. Laureate head of Apollo l., Σ behind. Rv. Charioteer in biga r., triskeles below, ΣΥΡ-ΑΚ-ΟΣΙ-ΩΝ around. 4.24 grams. Gulbenkian 327 (same dies), SNG ANS 551. Faint scrapes on Apollo's jaw. Very Fine. (400-600)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (October 1990, Lot 501).



- 2050 SYRACUSE. Agathokles, 317-289 B.C.** Tetradrachm, ca. 305-300 B.C. Head of Persephone-Kore r., ΚΟΡΑΣ behind. Nike standing r. erecting trophy, triskeles to lower l., ΑΓΑΘΟΚΛΕΙΟΣ. 15.69 grams. SNG Dewing 949. A few old scratches, toned over. Close to Very Fine. (300-400)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (April 1992, Lot 587).

Very Rare 16 Litrai Variety

- 2051 SYRACUSE. Philistis, wife of Hieron II, 274-216 B.C.** AR 16 Litrai. Diademed and veiled head of Philistis l., torch behind. Rv. Nike driving galloping quadriga l., ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣ ΣΑΣ above, E to l., ΦΙΛΙΣΤΙΔΟ[Σ] in ex. 13.09 grams. Cp. SNG ANS 884, but **very rare variety** with quadriga left. Pale gray with a hint of gold. Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)



- 2052 SYRACUSE. Philistis, wife of Hieron II, 274-216 B.C.** AR 16 Litrai. Diademed and veiled head of Philistis l., star to r. Rv. Nike driving walking quadriga r., ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣ ΣΑΣ above, K to r., ΦΙΛΙΣΤΙΔΟΣ in ex. 13.28 grams. SNG ANS 881. Pale gray. Extremely Fine. (3,500-4,500)

MAINLAND GREECE

Exceptional Neapolis Stater



A Pair of Exceptional Philip II Staters



- 2053 NEAPOLIS. Macedon. Ca.500-480 B.C.** Stater. Gorgoneion facing. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square of mill-sail pattern. 9.65 grams. SNG ANS 401, SNG Dewing 1063. Well centered on a broad flan. Pleasing dark gray tone. Choice Extremely Fine. (6,000-8,000)

Neapolis, situated at the foot of Mount Pangaeus, opposite Thasos, was strategically situated on the only point where the great military road through Thrace touched the sea. It undoubtedly profited from its proximity to the neighboring Pangaean silver mines insofar as it produced an extensive and early coinage. This series was initiated slightly before and was continued during the period of Persian overlordship.

- 2056 KINGS OF MACEDON. Philip II, 359-336 B.C.** Stater, ca.323/2-315 B.C. *Amphipolis*. Struck under Philip III and Cassander. Laureate head of Apollo r. Rv. Charioteer driving fast biga r. holding reins in l. hand and goad in r., trident below and ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ in ex. 8.60 grams. SNG ANS 269, cf. le Rider 222a. Compact head in exceptionally high relief. Well struck. Superb Extremely Fine. (8,000-9,000)

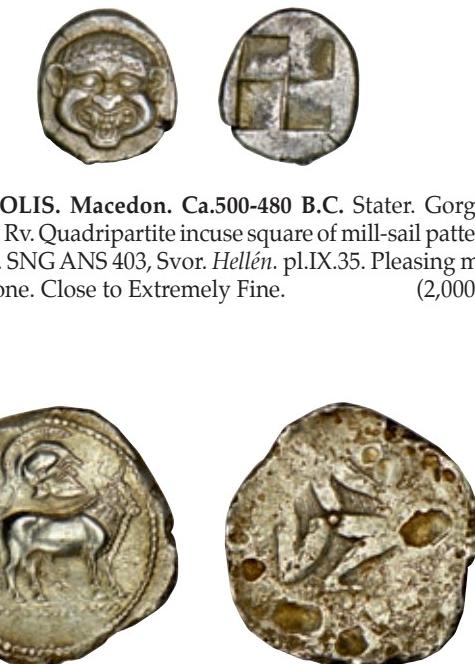
- 2054 NEAPOLIS. Macedon. Ca.500-480 B.C.** Stater. Gorgoneion facing. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square of mill-sail pattern. 9.71 grams. SNG ANS 403, Svor. *Hellén.* pl.IX.35. Pleasing medium gray tone. Close to Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)



- 2057 KINGS OF MACEDON. Philip II, 359-336 B.C.** Stater, ca.323-316 B.C. *Lampsakos*. Laureate head of Apollo r. Rv. Charioteer driving fast biga r. holding reins in l. hand and goad in r., coiled snake and AΠ monogram below, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ in ex. 8.62 grams. SNG ANS 285, Th.124, le Rider p.283. Broad Apollo head with finely detailed hair curls. The obverse well centered on a full flan, the reverse ever so slightly off-center. **Mint State, virtually F.D.C.** (9,000-10,000)

- 2055 THE DERRONES. Thraco-Macedonian Tribes. Ca.479-465 B.C.** Dodekadrachm. Bearded figure, holding whip, seated in cart drawn r. by bull, crested Corinthian helmet above, aphlaston below. Rv. Triskeles. 30.37 grams. Cf. SNG Rosen 121 (symbol palmettes). Sharply struck obverse from shifted obverse die, reverse typically weak with a series of deep pockets in the surface indicating an improperly prepared blank. Extremely Fine. (10,000-15,000)

As with the Bisaltai, the coinage of the Derrones appears to have ended when the rich silver mines were taken over by Alexander I of Macedon.



- 2058 KINGS OF MACEDON. Philip II, 359-336 B.C.** Stater, ca.340/336-328 B.C. *Pella*. Laureate head of Apollo r. Rv. Charioteer holding goad in biga r., trident head below, [Φ]ΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ in ex. 8.54 grams. Cf. le Rider 290. Polished surfaces and light edge marks consistent with jewelry use. About Very Fine in point of wear. (600-800)



- 2059 KINGS OF MACEDON. Philip II, 359-336 B.C.** ¼ Stater, ca.340/336-328 B.C. *Pella*. Head of beardless Herakles r. wearing lion's skin. Rv. Club, bow above, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ / trident head below. 2.15 grams. SNG ANS 224, le Rider 71. Nice Very Fine. (2,000-2,500)





- 2060 KINGS OF MACEDON. Philip II, 359-336 B.C. $\frac{1}{4}$ Stater, ca.340/336-328 B.C. Pella. Head of Herakles r. wearing lion's skin. Rv. Club, bow above, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ/ trident head below. 2.11 grams. Cf. le Rider 77. Fine to Very Fine and rare. (400-600)

Exceptional Philip II Horseman



- 2061 KINGS OF MACEDON. Philip II, 359-336 B.C. Tetradrachm, ca.336/5-329/8 B.C. Pella. Laureate head of Zeus r. Rv. Naked youth on horseback r. holding palm, kantharos below; ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ above. 14.36 grams. le Rider pl.15.347. Pleasing pale gray tone. Exceptionally well styled and detailed with an extraordinarily realistic horseman. The finest depiction of the Philip II horseman this cataloguer has seen. Extremely Fine. (3,000-5,000)



- 2064 KINGS OF MACEDON. Alexander the Great, 336-323 B.C. Stater, ca.311-305 B.C. "Babylon." Head of Athena r. wearing Corinthian helmet decorated with griffin, hair in tight curls. Rv. Nike standing l., MHP in wreath to lower l. 8.50 grams. Price 3750. Edge marks and surface abrasions consistent with jewelry wear. Very Fine. (700-900)



- 2065 KINGS OF MACEDON. Alexander the Great, 336-323 B.C. Tetradrachm, 322/1 B.C. (?). Ake. Year 25 (?). Head of Herakles r. wearing lion's skin. Rv. Zeus enthroned l. holding eagle, date to l., ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to r. 17.10 grams. Cf. Price 3262, Newell 22. Well centered on a thick, slightly irregular flan. Date not fully visible. Nice Very Fine. (400-600)



- 2062 KINGS OF MACEDON. Philip II, 359-336 B.C. Tetradrachm, ca.323-316 B.C. Amphipolis. Laureate head of Zeus r. Rv. Horseman r. holding palm, Π. to r., dolphin below. 14.33 grams. SNG ANS 750. Banker's test cut in center of the reverse. Good style. Lightly toned attractive pale gray and gold. Extremely Fine. (700-900)



- 2066 KINGS OF MACEDON. Alexander the Great, 336-323 B.C. Tetradrachm, 312/1 B.C. Ake Year 35. Head of Herakles r. wearing lion's skin. Rv. Zeus enthroned l. holding eagle, date to l., ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to r. 17.05 grams. Price 3291, Newell 40. Medium gray. Very Fine. (400-600)

Choice Stater of Alexander the Great



- 2063 KINGS OF MACEDON. Alexander the Great, 336-323 B.C. Stater, ca.330-320 B.C. Amphipolis. Head of Athena r. wearing crested Corinthian helmet decorated with coiled serpent, hair in tight ringlets. Rv. Nike standing l. holding crown and mast, thunderbolt to l., ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to r. 8.59 grams. Price 164. Perfectly centered. Lustrous Mint State, virtually F.D.C. (4,000-5,000)



- 2067 KINGS OF MACEDON. Alexander the Great, 336-323 B.C. Tetradrachm, 305/4 B.C. Ake. Year 11. Head of Herakles r. wearing lion's skin. Rv. Zeus enthroned l. holding eagle, date to l., ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ to r. 17.19 grams. Price 3302, Newell 51. Minor flatness on the high points and obverse off-center. Nevertheless, pleasing pale gray and golden and Nearly Extremely Fine. (400-600)



- 2068 **KINGS OF MACEDON. Alexander the Great, 336-323 B.C.** Tetradrachm, ca.323-317 B.C. Uncertain Phoenician or Syrian mint. Head of Herakles r. wearing lion's skin. Rv. Zeus enthroned l. holding eagle, ΛΕ monogram to l., monogram under throne. 16.78 grams. Price 3566 var. Pale gray and golden. Full flan. Nice Very Fine. (400-600)



- 2069 **KINGS OF MACEDON. Alexander the Great, 336-323 B.C.** Tetradrachm, ca.250-175 B.C. Mesembria. Restored Alexander types. Head of Herakles r. wearing lion's skin. Rv. Zeus enthroned l., helmet/ΔΙ to inner l. 16.48 grams. Price 1001. Pale gray. Choice Very Fine. (600-800)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (December 1989, Lot 410).



- 2070 **KINGS OF MACEDON. Alexander the Great, 336-323 B.C.** Tetradrachm, 210-190 B.C. Chios. Restored Alexander issue. Beardless head of Herakles r. wearing lion's skin. Rv. Zeus enthroned l. holding eagle and scepter, monogram/sphinx to l., monogram below throne. 17.05 grams. Price 2387 var. Well centered on a broad flan typical of the Hellenistic Period. Pleasing pale gray and golden. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 2071 **MACEDON as a Province under the Romans. Ca.167-148 B.C.** Tetradrachm. Amphipolis. Head of Artemis r. in center of Macedonian shield. Rv. Club, ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΩΝ and monogram above, ΠΡΩΤΗΣ and two monograms below, all in oak wreath. 16.82 grams. SNG Dewing 1220. Medium gray. Nice Very Fine. (300-400)



- 2072 **KINGS OF PAEONIA. Lykkeios, 356-335 B.C.** Tetradrachm. Laureate head of Zeus r. Rv. Herakles strangling Nemean lion, [ΛΥΚΚΕ]ΙΟΝ, bow and quiver to r. 12.70 grams. SNG ANS 1019. Reverse slightly off-center. Lustrous pale gray and golden. Extremely Fine. (1,250-1,500)



- 2073 **KINGS OF PAEONIA. Patraos, ca.335-315 B.C.** Tetradrachm. Laureate head of Apollo r., short hair. Rv. Warrior on horse rearing r. spearing fallen enemy, [ΠΑΤΡΟΥ] off the flan. 12.97 grams. Cf. SNG ANS 1047. Off-center and reverse die break. Ragged edge. Very Fine. (300-400)



- 2074 **KINGS OF THRACE. Lysimachos, 323-281 B.C.** Tetradrachm. Byzantium. Head of the deified Alexander the Great r. wearing horn of Ammon. Rv. Athena enthroned l., monogram to inner l., ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to r., ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ to l., ΘΕ in ex. 16.95 grams. Müller 316, SNG Berry 407. Medium gray. Close to Very Fine. (400-600)



- 2075 **PANTIKAPAION. Thrace. 450-350 B.C.** Hemidrachm. Lion's scalp facing. Rv. A-II-O-L in quarters of a quadripartite incuse square. 1.12 grams. Cf. BMC 2 (attributed to Apollonia). Dark gray tone. Very Fine. (300-400)



- 2076 **THASOS. Ca.500-463 B.C.** Drachm. Satyr r. carrying protesting nymph. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 3.83 grams. SNG Cop.1014ff. Well centered and nicely styled. Pleasing medium gray. Choice Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)

An Important Thasos Tetradrachm

- 2077 THASOS.** After 148 B.C. Tetradrachm. Head of young Dionysos r. wearing ivy wreath. Rv. Herakles standing facing, carrying club and holding lion's skin over his arm, ΗΡΑΚΛΕΟ[ΥΣ] ΣΩΤΗΡΟ[Σ ΘΑΣΙΩΝ]. 16.74 grams. Struck over a Macedonian Tetradrachm of Aesillas, ca. 95-70 B.C. showing traces of the club and wreath on the reverse and ΝΩΝ on the neck of Dionysos. Well styled and neatly struck on a broad flan toned a pleasing pale gray. Choice Very Fine. (600-800)

It is unusual to find a Thasos Tetradrachm struck over another issue. This instance is particularly interesting in that it provides a terminus post quem for an otherwise long and undated issue. In addition it shows that the style of the Thasos Tetradrachms did not quickly deteriorate, as the proportionally high quantity of degraded Thasos pieces would seem to indicate. The fact that at least 50 years after the introduction of the issue the quality of the design was still fairly high would seem to suggest that either there was a sudden increase of degraded issues after this time, or that many examples, currently attributed to Thasos, were actually good contemporary approximations produced fairly close on the mainland with the more gross imitations struck much farther inland by Celtic tribes.



- 2078 LOKRIS OPUNTIA.** Lokris. 369-338 B.C. Hemidrachm. Head of Persephone r., head wreathed with corn. Rv. Ajax advancing r. holding sword and shield decorated by coiled serpent, aphlaston below. 2.74 grams. SNG Cop.51, de Nanteuil 886 (this coin). Medium gray. Nice Very Fine. (800-1,000)



- 2079 TANAGRA.** Boiotia. Early-mid 4th Century B.C. Stater. Boiotian shield. Rv. Forepart of horse galloping r., laurel garland around its neck, T-A flanking head; all in shallow circular incuse. 12.16 grams. BCD Boiotia 265 (same dies). Pleasing pale gray and gold. Minor, hairline flan crack. Choice Very Fine. (2,000-3,000)



- 2080 THEBES.** Boiotia. 525-480 B.C. Archaic Drachm. Boiotian shield. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 5.73 grams. Cf. SNG Cop.241. Dark gray patina. Choice Very Fine. (500-1,000)

Late in the 6th century Thebes, primarily to counter the influence of its main rival Orchomenos, began forming an alliance that later became the Boiotian League. Shortly thereafter, in approximately 525 B.C., Thebes issued a series of Drachms and fractions with the Boiotian shield on the obverse and a patterned punch, typically a mill-sail, on the reverse. The above coin is an excellent example of this series. Haliartos and Tanagra soon minted similar issues, but with the addition of mint letters in the apertures on either side of the shield. Theban authority was seriously damaged by the Persian War of 480-479 B.C.. At first Thebes supported their fellow Greeks by sending 700 Hoplites to join Leonidas and his 300 Spartans at Thermopylae, but the governing Theban aristocracy soon changed sides. Whether they felt that the odds overwhelmingly favored the huge Persian army, or were giving vent to their deep aversion to Athens, the Thebans became Persian allies and fought at their side at the battle of Plataea. Defeated at this battle, the Persians abandoned Greece and Thebes was at the mercy of the victorious Greeks. The city was deprived of its presidency of the League and did not recover it until 446 B.C.



- 2081 THEBES.** Boiotia. Ca.480-460 B.C. Archaic Stater. Boiotian shield, rim divided into eight segments. Rv. Incuse square with mill-sail pattern, Θ in center. 12.30 grams. SNG Cop.248. Obverse slightly off-center, pleasing dark cabinet toning. Very Fine. (1,000-1,500)

The appearance of Theta in the center of the reverse corresponds to the time when Thebes, having chosen the wrong side in the Persian War, was deprived of its position as leader of the Boiotian League.



- 2082 THEBES.** Boiotia. 425-395 B.C. Stater. Boiotian shield. Rv. Infant Herakles seated facing, head r., strangling serpents, Θ-E. 11.58 grams. Cf. Traité III.263. Pl.CCI.6 (same reverse die). Medium gray. Elongated flan. Very Fine and rare. (4,000-5,000)

In 446 B.C. the Athenians were forced to evacuate Boiotia and Thebes regained dominance. In fact, for the next 50 years all coins minted in Boiotia were issued in the name of the Thebans alone. The first series of Staters, struck in the third quarter of the fifth century, bear some of the most original designs ever produced in Boiotia. Most involve Herakles, whose mythology was closely connected to Thebes. According to most ancient legends, his mother Alcmene was Theban and Herakles was born and raised in Thebes. The story of the two snakes sent by Hera to kill him, a myth depicted on the above coin, was said to have taken place in Thebes.



- 2083 BOIOTIA. Federal issue. Ca.250 B.C. Drachm. Head of Demeter or Kore $\frac{3}{4}$ face to r. wearing corn-wreath. Rv. Poseidon standing r. resting on trident and holding dolphin, BOΙΩΤΩΝ to l., monogram/shield to r. 5.06 grams. SNG Cop.381. Even medium gray. Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Ex BCD Collection (CNG Triton IX, January 2006, Lot 92).



- 2084 CHALKIS. Euboea. Ca.180-146 B.C. Octobol. Head of nymph Chalkis r., hair rolled. Rv. Eagle standing r. attacking snake, [XA]AKI to l., magistrate's name ΞENOKPATHΣ to r. 5.82 grams. Picard Emission 57.1a and pl.XIX.57.2 (**this coin**), SNG Lockett 1790 (**this coin**), Weber 3365 (**this coin**). Dark gray tone. Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)

According to BCD, this is apparently the only known Chalkis Octobol with this magistrate.

Ex BCD Collection (Lanz 111, November 2002, Lot 236), NFA V (February 1978, Lot 101), Lockett (Glendining, May 1959, Greek Part III, Lot 1621), Bement (Naville VI, January 1924, Lot 1066), J.P. Lambros.

Rare "Wappenmünzen" Obol



(2x photo)

- 2085 ATHENS. Attica. Ca.545-510 B.C. "Wappenmünzen." Obol. Amphora. Rv. Incuse square, roughly divided. 0.56 grams. BMC 23 (Ceos). Seltman p.157, pl.IV.75; Traité I.1100=pl.XXIII.8. Dark gray. Nice Very Fine and **very rare**. (2,000-3,000)

Ex LHS 95 (October 2005, Lot 602), Leu 57 (May 1993, Lot 88).

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Finely Styled Archaic Owl



- 2086 ATHENS. Attica. Ca.510 B.C. Archaic Tetradrachm. Head of Athena r. wearing crested Attic helmet, hair in tight curls. Rv. Owl standing r., head facing, AΘE to r., olive spray to l. 17.61 grams. Svor. Pl.4.13, Seltman Group Gi. 181 var. Well centered on a full flan with full crest and profile. Finely featured Athena head and owl. Minute cstp. on head of owl. Good Very Fine. (20,000-25,000)

The shift from Wappenmünzen to Owls indicates much more than a mere stylistic change. Hoard finds reveal that Wappenmünzen rarely travelled outside of Attica and Central Greece. On the other hand, vast quantities of Owls have been found overseas, particularly in hoards in South Italy, Sicily and Egypt. The obvious conclusion is that Owls, in addition to their local usefulness, were minted for international trade as a surplus commodity for export abroad. In this respect they reflect a remarkable change in Athens' fortunes and monetary policy. The question of the chronology of the early archaic Tetradrachms from Athens is a topic of great complexity and almost endless debate. The above piece and those that follow have been arranged according to Colin Kraay (Archaic and Classical Greek Coins, London, 1976) who suggests a logical progression of style from circa 510 to 480 B.C. which is most noticeable in the treatment of Athena's hair.



- 2087 ATHENS. Attica. Ca.500-480 B.C. Archaic Tetradrachm. Head of Athena r. wearing crested Attic helmet, hair rendered as dots at the end of long, wavy strands, elongated nose but better proportioned face. Rv. Large owl standing r., head facing, AΘ [E] to r., olive spray to l. 16.98 grams. Seltman Group Gi, 192 var. Struck from an obverse die rotated 180°. Granular surfaces toned medium gray. Very Fine. (3,000-4,000)



- 2088 ATHENS. Attica. Ca.500-480 B.C. Archaic Tetradrachm. Helmeted head of Athena r., hair depicted in waves, long straight nose and elongated face. Rv. Owl standing r., head facing, AΘE to r., olive spray to l. 17.24 grams. Svor. Pl.4.24, Seltman Group M, 364 var., Jameson IV.2492 (**this coin**). Well centered on a flan elongated vertically. Medium gray. Nice Very Fine. (5,000-6,000)



- 2089 ATHENS. Attica. Ca.500-480 B.C. Archaic Tetradrachm. Head of Athena r. wearing helmet ornamented with a crest support decorated with chevrons and dots, hair rendered as dots on ends of long, slightly wavy strands. Rv. Owl standing r., head facing, AΘΕ to r., olive spray to l. 17.25 grams. Svor.PI.4.36, cf. Seltman Group Gii.232. Thick, compact flan affecting Athena's profile. About Very Fine. (5,000-6,000)

Rare Small Head Variety



- 2090 ATHENS. Attica. Ca.500-480 B.C. Archaic Tetradrachm. Helmeted head of Athena r., small head, full profile, large nose. Rv. Owl standing r., head facing, [A]ΘΕ to r., olive spray to l. 17.10 grams. Seltman Group F.124. Well centered. Medium gray toning, rough reverse. About Very Fine/Fine. An exceptional representation of a rare obverse variety. (8,000-10,000)

Exceptional Athenian Tetradrachm



- 2091 ATHENS. Attica. Ca.450-440 B.C. Tetradrachm. Helmeted head of Athena r., archaic eye. Rv. Owl standing r., head facing, tail as single prong, AΘΕ to r., olive spray to l. 17.21 grams. Original, uncleaned patina. Both Athena head and owl exquisitely executed in the finest early classical style. Extremely Fine. An exceptional coin. (15,000-20,000)



- 2092 ATHENS. Attica. 449-420 B.C. Tetradrachm, *early issue*. Head of Athena r. wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with olive leaves and palmette. Rv. Owl standing r., head facing, lower layer of breast feathers, tail as single prong; AΘΕ to r., olive spray and crescent to l. 17.32 grams. Cf. Starr Pl.XXII.3. Attractive pale gray and golden toning. Well-centered with a full crest and profile. Nice Very Fine. (2,000-2,500)

The well-proportioned owl and Athena head suggest that this is a relatively early example of this massive issue produced at the height of the power of the Athenian empire. The volume of Athenian coinage came primarily from two sources. In the late 6th and throughout the 5th centuries Athens exploited the silver mines at Laurium, near Cape Sunium in Attica, one of the largest mines in the Greek world. As even richer deposits were tapped in approximately 483 B.C., the mining operations flourished. In addition, Athens had the resources of the Delian League. Athens served as Hegemon of the League and members were assessed in ships or money to support continued naval warfare against Persia, the idea being to push Persia back to the interior of Asia Minor. Even after most of the Aegean islands and the cities of its northern and eastern coasts had been liberated and the Persian threat was effectively removed, Athens continued to demand payments to maintain the Athenian fleet. In effect, the League was transformed from an association of voluntary allies to an Athenian empire of tributary subjects. In 454 B.C. the League treasury, consisting of 5,000 Talents, was transferred from Delos to Athens, who used much of it to erect the monumental buildings of the Acropolis. In 449/8 B.C. Athens enacted the Currency Decree which required that its tributary allies pay their assessments in Athenian currency. Local currencies were melted down and exchanged for Athenian coin for a fee. The change from Delian League to Athenian Empire was complete. The result was a tremendous increase in the amount of Athenian coinage circulating throughout the Mediterranean after 449 B.C.



- 2093 ATHENS. Attica. Ca.449-420 B.C. Drachm. Helmeted head of Athena r., archaic eye. Rv. Owl standing r., head facing, tail as single prong. 4.24 grams. Cf.SNG Dewing 1601. Light scratches. Fine. (600-800)



(2x photo)

- 2094 ATHENS. Attica. Ca.449-420 B.C. Obol. Helmeted head of Athena r. Rv. Owl standing r. 0.57 grams. SNG Dewing 1606. Granular surfaces toned medium gray. Very Fine. (300-400)

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2095 ATHENS. Attica. Ca.420-404 B.C. Tetradrachm. Helmeted head of Athena r. with Archaic eye. Rv. Owl standing r., tail as single prong. 17.03 grams. SNG Dewing 1611. Graffiti in the reverse field l. and circular banker's mark before Athena's ear. Very Fine. (400-600)



2096 ATHENS. Attica. Ca.420-404 B.C. Tetradrachm. Helmeted head of Athena r., archaic eye. Rv. Owl standing r., tail as single prong. 17.07 grams. SNG Dewing 1612. Minor graffiti in the reverse field r. Dark tone. About Very Fine. (300-400)



2097 ATHENS. Attica. Early 4th Century B.C. Tetradrachm. Helmeted head of Athena r., eye in profile. Rv. Owl standing r., head facing, tail as single prong, AΘΕ to r. 16.90 grams. Cf. SNG Dewing 1625. Obverse off-center, but full profile. Corrosion in the reverse field r. Very Fine. (300-400)

Ex Coin Galleries Mail Bid Sale (November 1983, Lot 197).



2098 ATHENS. Attica. Ca.337-294 B.C. Tetradrachm. Helmeted head of Athena r., eye in profile. Rv. Owl with large head standing r. 16.82 grams. SNG Dewing 1635. Pale gray toning. Very Fine. (300-400)



2099 SOUTHERN ASIA MINOR. Imitating Athenian types. Ca.480-440 B.C. Tetradrachm or Triple Siglos. Head of Athena l. wearing plain Attic helmet with crest indicated by somewhat irregular diagonal lines. Rv. Owl standing r., head facing, olive spray to l. 15.88 grams. Possibly second known example, cf. Leu 83 (May 2002, Lot 243). Test cut in the right reverse field. Slightly granular surfaces toned medium gray. Very Fine. (4,000-5,000)

The weight of this piece, effectively a triple Siglos, argues for an intended circulation in the east, quite possibly in south coastal Asia Minor where the Athenian-inspired types might have appealed to the local Greek populations and the weight would have simplified commerce with the Persian Sigloi circulating locally. The date of the piece suggests how quickly the reputation of the relatively new Athenian currency had spread to the east.

Ex Freeman & Sear.



2100 ATHENS. Attica. Ca.185/180-38 B.C. New Style Drachm, 131/0 B.C. Helmeted head of Athena r. Owl standing r. on overturned amphora, magistrates ANTIOX-, KAP-, ABP-, symbol elephant's head. 4.12 grams. Th.402b. Slightly granular surfaces toned a medium gray. Choice Very Fine. A very rare denomination for this issue. (900-1,200)



2101 ATHENS. Attica. Ca.185/180-38 B.C. New Style Tetradrachm, 112/1 B.C. Head of Athena Parthenos r. wearing triple crested Athenian helmet. Rv. Owl standing r. on overturned amphora; magistrates XAPINAYTHΣ, APISTEΑΣ, HPAK-, E on amphora, ΣΟ in ex., symbol Demeter with two torches standing to r. 16.73 grams. Cf. Th.688h var. Pale gray. Well struck. Close to Extremely Fine. (400-600)

Ex Stack's Auction (March 1983, Lot 39).

2102 ATHENS. Attica. Ca.185/180-38 B.C. New Style Tetradrachm, 104/3 B.C. Helmeted head of Athena r. Rv. Owl standing r. on overturned amphora, magistrates HPAKΛEIΔΗΣ, EΥΚΛΗΣ, and ΔΙONYΣΟ-, symbol winged Tyche with amphora, Γ on amphora, ΣΟ in ex. 16.21 grams. Cf. Thompson 778c var. Surface pitting. Otherwise, Nice Very Fine. (300-400)



- 2103 AIGINA. Ca.480-457 B.C. Stater. Sea turtle, shell with a row of pellets across the top and down the middle. Rv. Large square incuse divided by heavy lines into skew pattern. 12.15 grams. SNG Dewing 1674. Dark tone. Fine. (2,000-2,500)



- 2104 AIGINA. Ca.480-457 B.C. Stater. Sea turtle, shell with a row of pellets across the top and down the middle. Rv. Large square incuse divided by heavy lines into skew pattern. 12.30 grams. SNG Dewing 1674ff. Banker's stamp in center of the obverse. Very Good to Fine. (1,250-1,500)



- 2105 AIGINA. Ca.480-457 B.C. Stater. Sea turtle, shell with a row of pellets across the top and down the middle. Rv. Large square incuse divided by heavy lines into skew pattern. 12.23 grams. SNG Dewing 1674ff. Banker's stamp in center of the obverse. Fine. (1,500-2,000)



- 2106 AIGINA. Ca.480-457 B.C. Stater. Sea turtle, shell with a row of pellets across the top and down the middle. Rv. Smaller square incuse divided by heavy lines into skew pattern. 12.07 grams. SNG Dewing 1677/1685. Banker's stamp in center of the obverse. Very Good. (600-800)



- 2107 AIGINA. Ca.456-431 B.C. Stater. Land tortoise with segmented shell. Rv. Incuse square divided by heavy, straight lines into skew pattern. 12.39 grams. SNG Dewing 1683. Medium gray and gold. Choice Very Fine. (2,500-3,000)

THE PELOPONNESUS



- 2108 PHLIUS. Phlasia. Early to Mid 4th Century B.C. Trihemiobol. Bull butting l., Φ above. Rv. Large Φ surrounded by four bunches of grapes, all within shallow incuse square. 1.22 grams. Cf. McClean 6620. Medium gray. Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Ex BCD Collection.

The Earliest Coinage of Sikyon



- 2109 SIKYON. Sikyonia. Ca.490s/80s-450 B.C. Drachm. Dove alighting l. with raised wings. Rv. Large letter 'san' displayed vertically within rectangular incuse. 5.79 grams. BMC 1; SNG Cop.18; Traité 1184, pl.XXXVII.2; Weber 3891. **Very rare.** Pleasing medium gray toning rendering a few very light scratches nearly invisible. Very Fine. (5,000-6,000)

As the commercial importance of Aigina declined, so too did the dominance of its coinage in the Peloponnesus. Sikyonian coinage of Sikyon, for example, appeared on a limited basis in ca.490, but by century's end had become one of the major coinages of the Peloponnese.

Ex LHS 96 (May 2006, Lot 154), Coin Galleries MBS (February 1984, Lot 124).

Very Rare Stater of The 93rd Olympiad



- 2110 OLYMPIA. Elis. 408 B.C. The 93rd Olympiad. Stater. Head of eagle l., ivy leaf beneath beak. Rv. Thunderbolt, F-A flanking, all within olive wreath. 11.96 grams. Seltman 154 (BT2), Kraay-Hirmer 500 var. **Very rare.** Fine to Very Fine. (5,000-7,000)

Coinage struck in the name of the Eleans was not issued from the city of Elis but from the festival center at Olympia in connection with each Olympic gathering. The choice of eagle and thunderbolt types for the bulk of the coinage reflects the fact that Olympia was the main sanctuary of Zeus. These types continued even when a second mint at Olympia started producing Hera/thunderbolt or eagle types after 421 B.C. The sanctuary of 'Altis' at Olympia was a walled enclosure which contained the shrine of Pelops, believed by local legend to have founded the Olympic games. It also housed two temples, one of Hera, dating from the early 7th century and originally constructed of wood, and one of Zeus, completed in 457 B.C.

CRETE AND AEGEAN ISLANDS

Choice Gortyna Stater



- 2111 GORTYNA.** Crete. Ca.430 B.C. Stater. Europa seated to r. in lifeless tree, eagle with outstretched wings before her; cstp. facing bull's head with pendant fillets in circular incuse to lower l. Rv. Bull standing r., looking back, symbol bee (or fly) below. 11.44 grams. Weber 4467 ([this coin](#)), Svor.75, le Rider Pl.V.18, Franke-Hirmer Pl.164.540. Even dark gray tone. Unusually clear obverse design. Good Very Fine. (3,000-5,000)

Popular legends placed in Gortyna the tree where Europa and Zeus had their amorous encounter after Zeus, disguised as a white bull, had carried her there from Phoenicia. The product of this union was Minos, whose grandson of the same name, king of Knossos, confined the Minotaur in the labyrinth.

Ex Künker 94 (September 2004, Lot 892).

Rare Lyttos Drachm



- 2112 LYTTOS.** Crete. Ca.450-300 B.C. Drachm. Eagle flying l., wings spread. Rv. Boar's head l. in circular incuse. 5.54 grams. Svor.50. **Rare.** Pleasing medium gray. Choice Very Fine. (2,000-3,000)

Ex Künker 94 (September 2004, Lot 908), Hess-Leu 31 (Luzern, December 1966, Lot 369), Mathey Collection (Feuardent 1913, Lot 255) and Consul Weber (Hirsch 21, 1908, Lot 2161).



- 2113 PHAISTOS.** Crete. 330-320 B.C. Stater. Herakles standing facing, head r., holding club and bow, lion's skin to l. Rv. Bull standing l., all in laurel wreath. 11.00 grams. Cf. SNG ANS 2068. Medium gray. Fine and **rare.** (400-600)

Very Rare Mythological Reverse



- 2114 PHAISTOS.** Crete. Ca.300-270 B.C. Stater. Winged giant Talos facing and striding to l., hurling one stone and holding another, T-ΑΛ-ΩΝ. Rv. Bull kneeling r. 11.41 grams. le Rider Pl.4.16 ([this coin](#)). An exceptionally detailed obverse strike, the production of which entailed some edge splits and reverse die shifting. Minor horn silver in the reverse field. Overall, an extraordinary coin with a splendid obverse design, enhanced by a lovely medium gray tone. Extremely Fine and **very rare.** (4,000-5,000)

Talos is said to have been a man of brass, given to King Minos by either Zeus or Hephaestos. He guarded the island of Crete by walking around the island three times each day. When the Argonauts arrived off Crete, Talos attempted to keep them from landing by throwing stones at them.

Ex Charles Gillet Collection, Phaistos Hoard (1953).

Rare Paros Drachm



- 2115 PAROS.** The Cyclades. Ca.510-480 B.C. Drachm. Goat kneeling r., circle of dots. Rv. Incuse square irregularly divided. 6.05 grams. SNG Cop.715, SNG Dewing 1959. Pale gray and gold. **Very rare.** Choice Very Fine. (5,000-6,000)



- 2116 PAROS.** The Cyclades. Ca.510-480 B.C. Drachm. Goat kneeling r. Rv. Irregular quadripartite incuse square. 6.11 grams. Cf. SNG Dewing 1961. Medium gray tone. Very Fine and **rare.** (1,500-2,000)

Paros, the second largest Cycladic island, was a center of trade, famous for its marble. In the first invasion of Greece Paros sided with the Persians, supplying one trireme to Darius' fleet. In retaliation Miltiades besieged Paros with an Athenian fleet in the spring of 489 B.C. He failed to capture the city, but laid waste to the island. Paros again aided Persia in its second invasion of Greece under Xerxes. After Artemision, however, the Parian contingent withdrew to Kythnos where it watched the drama between the Greeks and Persians unfold. After the Greek victory at Salamis, the Athenian general Themistokles forced the Parians to pay an indemnity. The island became a member of the Delian Confederacy. Paros continued to prosper as indicated by the fact that in the Athenian Tribute List of 429 B.C. the island was required to pay an annual tribute of 30 Talents, the highest sum of any of the member states.

ASIA AND AFRICA

An Attractive Offering of Electrum Fractions from Kyzikos



- 2117 KYZIKOS.** Mysia. Ca.550-475 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Goat's head l. with long beard, tunny below. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 2.69 grams. Cf. BMFA 1421 (Stater), von Fritze 48 (Stater). Nice Fine. (300-400)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (December 1989, Lot 550).



- 2120 KYZIKOS.** Mysia. Ca.550-475 B.C. Electrum 1/12 Stater. Ram standing l., tunny below. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 1.14 grams. Apparently unpublished as a 1/12, for the type cf. von Fritze 91 (Stater), for a Hekte cf. Collection de Luynes 2436. Obverse slightly off-center. Very Fine and **rare**. (400-500)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (December 1989, Lot 554).



- 2118 KYZIKOS.** Mysia. Ca.550-475 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Sphinx seated l., r. forepaw raised, tunny below. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 2.63 grams. von Fritze 72, Rosen 450f. Nice Fine. (300-400)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (December 1989, Lot 551).



- 2121 KYZIKOS.** Mysia. Ca.550-475 B.C. Electrum 1/12 Stater. Forepart of winged deer l., tunny below. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 1.53 grams. Cf. von Fritze 102 (Stater), Rosen 482 (Hekte). Granular surfaces. Well centered. Fine to Very Fine. (300-400)



- 2119 KYZIKOS.** Mysia. Ca.550-475 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Nude male figure kneeling l., holding tunny by tail. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 2.60 grams. Cf. von Fritze 112 (Stater), Rosen 488. Nice Fine. (300-400)

- 2122 KYZIKOS.** Mysia. Ca.550-475 B.C. Electrum 1/24 Stater. Griffin standing l. on tunny, r. paw raised. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 0.66 grams. Cf. von Fritze 101 (Stater), Rosen 480 (1/12 Stater). Fine and **rare**. (200-300)

Rare and Choice Lampsakos Gold Stater



- 2123 LAMPSAKOS.** Mysia. Ca.394-350 B.C. Gold Stater. Head of a maenad l., hair flying, wearing ivy wreath, triple drop earring and necklace. Rv. Forepart of winged horse r. in shallow incuse square. 8.44 grams. Baldwin Lampsakos pl.2.4. Well struck obverse in high relief, reverse somewhat flatly struck in the center. Extremely Fine and lustrous. (15,000-20,000)



- 2124 KYME. Aiolis. Ca.165-140 B.C. Tetradrachm. Head of the Amazon Kyme r., hair bound with ribbon. Rv. Horse pacing r., one handled vase at feet, KYMAΙΩΝ to r., ΟΛΥΜΠΙΟC in ex., all in laurel wreath. 16.70 grams. Oakley ANS MN 27.52. Medium gray. About Extremely Fine. (500-700)

Electrum Fractions from Lesbos



(2x photo)

- 2125 MYTILENE. Lesbos. Ca.412-378 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Helmeted head of Athena r. Rv. Head of Artemis-Kybele or Hera r. in linear square within incuse square. 2.50 grams. Bod.73. Well centered. About Very Fine. (400-600)



(2x photo)

- 2126 MYTILENE. Lesbos. Ca. 412-378 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Head of Io r. Rv. Head of Dionysos r. in linear square within incuse square. 2.51 grams. Bod.77. Very Fine. (400-600)



(2x photo)

- 2127 MYTILENE. Lesbos. Ca. 412-378 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Veiled head of Demeter r. wearing wreath of grain ears. Rv. Tripod in linear square within incuse square. 2.51 grams. Bod.91. Obverse slightly off-center. Very Fine. (500-750)



(2x photo)

- 2128 MYTILENE. Lesbos. Ca. 412-378 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Veiled head of Demeter r. wearing wreath of grain ears. Rv. Tripod in linear square within incuse square. 2.53 grams. Bod.91. Obverse slightly off-center. Very Fine. (500-750)

- 2129 MYTILENE. Lesbos. 377-326 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Head of young Dionysos r. wearing ivy wreath, hair long. Rv. Female head r., hair drawn up into knot at top of head, in linear square. 2.57 grams. Bod.95. Obverse off-center. Very Fine. (300-400)



(2x photo)

- 2130 MYTILENE. Lesbos. 377-326 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Head of Apollo Karneios r. with ram's horn, short hair. Rv. Eagle standing r., head turned, wings closed, in linear square within shallow incuse square. 2.16 grams. Bod.104, BMFA 1738. Planchet flaw on Apollo's neck near edge. Very Fine. (400-600)



(2x photo)

- 2131 ASIA MINOR. Ionia (?). Ca.600-550 B.C. Electrum 1/48 Stater. Milesian standard. Schematic griffin's head (?) l. Rv. Incuse square divided by central band. 0.30 grams. Cp. Rosen 306 (1/96th Stater). Very Fine. (300-400)



(2x photo)

- 2132 ASIA MINOR. Ionia (?). Ca.600-550 B.C. Electrum 1/48th Stater. Milesian standard. Uncertain design of globules and swirls. Rv. Incuse square, faintly quadripartite. 0.30 grams. Cp. Rosen 284 (lion's paw?), also cf. BMFA 1784ff. Very Fine. (200-300)



(2x photo)

- 2133 ASIA MINOR. Ionia (?). Ca.600-550 B.C. Electrum 1/24th Stater. Phokaic standard. Lion's or deer's head r. Rv. Irregular square incuse. 0.63 grams. Rosen 329 (this coin). Extremely Fine. (400-600)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (October 1990, Lot 751), Tucker Collection, Myers 13 (December 1976, Lot 167).

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2134 KOLOPHON. Ionia. Ca.490-450 B.C. Drachm. Laureate head of Apollo Clarios r., hair short. Rv. Lyre, ΚΟΛΟΦΩΝΙΩΝ in shallow incuse square. 5.48 grams. SNG Dewing 2265, Weber 5810. Even medium gray. Choice Very Fine. (800-1,000)



2135 PHOKAIA. Ionia. Ca.477-388 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Head of Io (?) l. Rv. Quadripartite incuse of mill-sail pattern. 2.48 grams. Cf. Bod.75, BMFA 1918. Fine. (300-400)



2136 PHOKAIA. Ionia. Ca.477-388 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Head of young satyr l., hair loose down neck. 2.55 grams. Bod.87, BMFA 1925. Very Fine. (500-750)



2137 PHOKAIA. Ionia. Ca.387-326 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Head of Pan l. wearing ivy wreath with berries. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 2.53 grams. Bod.97, BMFA 1924. Very Fine. (500-750)



2138 PHOKAIA. Ionia. Ca.387-326 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Laureate female head l., hair in sakkos. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 2.50 grams. Bod.102, BMFA 1920. Close to Very Fine. (400-600)



2139 PHOKAIA. Ionia. Ca.387-326 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Laureate female head l., hair in sakkos. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 2.53 grams. Bod.102, BMFA 1920. Close to Very Fine. (400-600)



2140 PHOKAIA. Ionia. Ca.387-326 B.C. Electrum Hekte. Head of Omphale l. in lion's skin. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square of mill-sail pattern. 2.50 grams. Bod.107, BMFA 1917. Minor scrapes, mostly in the obverse field. Very Fine and rare. (400-600)



2141 TEOS. Ca.540-500 B.C. Drachm. Griffin seated r., l. foreleg raised. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square, roughly divided. 5.82 grams. SNG Dewing 2313, Balcer 30ff. Somewhat granular obverse, cleaned. Very Fine. (700-900)



2142 CHIOS. Ca.440-420 B.C. Didrachm. Griffin seated l.. amphora to l. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 7.86 grams. Cf. Rosen 607 (Drachm). Dark tone. Fine. (300-400)



2143 SATRAPS OF CARIA. Hekatomnos, 395/1-377 B.C. Drachm. Forepart of lion l. with open jaw, EKA above. Rv. Floral star in shallow incuse circle. 4.26 grams. SNG Dewing 2375, von Aulock 2356. Pleasing medium gray tone. Well centered. Choice Very Fine. (900-1,200)



2144 SATRAPS OF CARIA. Hidrieos, 351-344 B.C. Tetradrachm. Head of Helios-Apollo, facing slightly to r. Rv. Zeus Labraundos standing r. holding labrys and spear, IΔPIEΩΣ to r. 15.10 grams. Jameson 1568. Medium gray. Choice Extremely Fine. (1,600-1,800)



- 2145 **RHODES.** Ca.305-275 B.C. Didrachm. Head of Apollo Helios facing. Rv. Rose with bud, star above ΔΙ to l., ΡΟΔΙΩΝ above. 6.70 grams. BMC 50. Medium gray. Very Fine. (400-600)



- 2146 **RHODES.** Ca.290-280 B.C. Didrachm. Radiate head of Colossus r. Rv. Rose with bud, star and NI to l. 6.70 grams. Ashton Group 2A. Pale gray. Nice Very Fine. (600-800)
Ex CNG XXV (March 1993, Lot 342).



- 2147 **LYDIA.** Time of Kroisos to Kambyses, ca.560-525 B.C. ½ Stater. Foreparts of lion and bull facing each other. Rv. Two incuse squares, one slightly larger. 5.36 grams. SNG Dewing 2428. Dark tone. About Very Fine. (600-800)
Ex Stack's Auction (December 1989, Lot 3155).

A Very Rare Zodiac Reverse



- 2148 **SARDIS. Lydia.** Time of Gordian III, 238-244 A.D. AE 42 mm. Turreted, veiled and draped bust of Tyche r., ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΙC CAPAIC ACIAC ΑVΔΙAC ΕΛΛΑΔΟC A. Rv. Zeus seated l. on throne holding Nike and scepter, **Twelve Signs of the Zodiac** around; ΕΠΙ AVP ΡΟVΦΕΙΝΟN APX ATB CAPΔIANΩN B NEΩKOPΩN. SNG Cop., SNG von Aulock-, BMC Lydia -, Mionnet - (but cf. vol.IV, pg.138, 788 for a similar coin but without the Zodiac). Cornell 108 (this coin). Lovely olive brown, lightly smoothed, with traces of peripheral verdigris. Very Fine. (8,000-10,000)

Ex David Simpson Collection, Frank Sternberg XI (November 1981, Lot 304).



- 2149 **LYCIA.** Uncertain Dynast, ca.520-480 B.C. Stater. Forepart of boar running l. wearing beaded collar. Rv. Incuse square divided irregularly. 9.16 grams. SNG von Aulock 4045. Pale gray. Very Fine. (600-800)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (October 1990, Lot 348), NFA Mail Bid Sale (June 1986, Lot 393).



- 2150 **LYCIA.** Uncertain Dynast, ca.500-475 B.C. Stater. Forepart of boar r. Rv. Crossed lines in incuse punch. 7.67 grams. SNG von Aulock 4054, Demirler 31, Vismara II.2. Pale gray. Edge test cut not affecting the design on either side. About Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Exceptional Aspendos Stater



- 2151 **ASPENDOS. Pamphylia.** Ca.400-370 B.C. Stater. Two wrestlers grappling. Rv. Slinger r., triskeles to r., BA-[FE] to far r., ΕΣΤΦΕΔΙΙVΣ to l., all in dotted square within incuse square. 10.63 grams. SNG von Aulock 4526. Exceptionally finely styled, far superior to the many degraded copies of this design issued by Aspendos. Pleasing medium gray tone. Sharply struck on a broad flan with evidence of die shift on the wrestler at r. Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)
Ex Spinck.



- 2152 **ASPENDOS. Pamphylia.** Ca.400-370 B.C. Stater. Two wrestlers grappling, holding each other by the wrists. Rv. Slinger r., triskeles to r., [ΕΣΤ]ΦΕΔ[ΙΙVΣ] to l. 10.84 grams. Cf. SNG von Aulock 4521. Medium gray and gold with some darker areas on the reverse. Nice Very Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 2153 **ASPENDOS. Pamphylia.** Ca.370-330 B.C. Stater. Two wrestlers grappling, ΒΑ between. Rv. Slinger r., triskeles to r., ΕΣΤΦΕΔΙΠΥΣ to l., all in dotted square within shallow incuse. 10.94 grams. Cf. BMC 33, SNG PFPS 5. Unusually fine classical style for the issue, suggesting an early date, possibly 370-360 B.C. Well centered and sharply struck. Lovely medium gray with slight golden iridescence. Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Ex Hess-Divo 307 (June 2007, Lot 1282).



- 2154 **ASPENDOS. Pamphylia.** Late 4th-3rd Century B.C. Stater. Two wrestlers grappling, holding each other by the wrists, E below. Rv. Slinger r., triskeles and club to r., ΕΣΤΦΕΔΙΥ to l. 10.68 grams. SNG von Aulock 4574. Head of one wrestler not struck up. Dark gray. Very Fine. (400-600)



- 2155 **KELENDERIS. Cilicia.** Ca.425-400 B.C. Stater. Dismounting horseman l., Π below. Rv. Goat kneeling l., head turned, ΚΕΛΕ above. 10.65 grams. SNG von Aulock 5621. Well centered on an elongated flan favoring the types. Medium gray. Choice Very Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 2156 **KELENDERIS. Cilicia.** Ca.350-330 B.C. Stater. Nude youth holding whip, dismounting from rearing horse r. Rv. Goat kneeling r., head turned, on dotted exergual line, KET (retrograde) above. 8.65 grams. SNG BN Paris 73 var. Rare error variety with KET rather than ΚΕΛ in legend. Well centered. Even medium gray. About Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)

The types adopted for the coinage of Kelenderis were a punning allusion to the name of the city. The word κελης means "race horse, driven or ridden singly." Also, some goats were known as κελαδες.

Ex Hess-Divo 307 (June 2007, Lot 1288).



- 2157 **TARSOS. Cilicia. Tiribazos, Satrap of Western Asia.** First reign, 393-392 B.C. Stater. Athena seated l. on rocks holding spear in r. hand, l. elbow resting on shield, olive tree to r. Rv. Female kneeling l. tossing astragaloi, lotus plant to r., ΤΕΡΣΙΚΟΝ to l. 10.65 grams. SNG Levante 64 (**this coin**), SNG France 238, SNG von Aulock 5915. Medium gray toning. About Extremely Fine and rare. (2,000-3,000)

Tribazos was highly regarded by the Persian king and held a number of important positions of power. Sometime around 393 B.C., as Satrap of Western Asia, he began negotiations with Sparta against Athens, secretly supplying the former with a fleet and money. This in all probability was the occasion for the striking of the above coin. Tribazos was removed from office in 392 B.C., presumably for overstepping his authority, only to return in 388 B.C., at which time he concluded the Peace of Antalkidas between Persia and Sparta on one side and Athens on the other. His fortunes continued to wax and wane until, exasperated by his inability to achieve a closer connection to the Great King through marriage with either of his daughters, he incited Artaxerxes' son Darios to revolt. When the plot was revealed, Tribazos openly declared his revolt and was killed in the ensuing struggle.



- 2158 **TARSOS. Cilicia. Datames,** 378-372 B.C. Stater. Facing female head, hair loose. Rv. Helmeted male head l., TDNMW to l. 10.31 grams. SNG Dewing 2500. Lightly pitted surfaces, darkly toned. Very Fine. (400-600)



(2x photo)

- 2159 **SALAMIS. Cyprus. Euagoras I,** 411-373 B.C. Gold 1/10th Stater. Head of Herakles r. wearing lion's skin. Rv. Forepart of goat kneeling r., club below, all in linear circle. 0.70 grams. BMC 53. Nice Very Fine. (600-800)

Ex Coin Galleries Mail Bid Sale (May 1989, Lot 6), Brand V. 258, H. Weber Collection 7728.

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- 2160 KINGS OF SYRIA.** Antiochos I, 280-261 B.C. Tetradrachm, ca.268-261 B.C. Baktra. Diademed head of Antiochos r. Rv. Apollo seated l. on omphalos, testing arrow and resting l. hand on grounded bow, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ on r., ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ on l., Δ to inner l. 16.48 grams. Cf. ESM 704 (Stater). Lightly granular surfaces. Fine to Very Fine and scarce. (300-400)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (December 1989, Lot 636).



- 2161 KINGS OF SYRIA.** Alexander I Balas, 152-145 B.C. Tetradrachm, 149/8 B.C. Tyre. Diademed and draped bust r. Rv. Eagle standing l. on prow, club surmounted by Tyre monogram to l., date and monogram to r., ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ around. 14.08 grams. A few old scratches under a pleasing medium gray tone. Choice Very Fine. (400-600)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (March 1993, Lot 278), Boyd Collection.



- 2162 KINGS OF SYRIA.** Antiochos VII Euergetes, 138-129 B.C. Tetradrachm. Antioch. Diademed head r., fillet border. Rv. Athena standing l. holding Nike, monogram/A to far l., O to inner l. and Λ to inner r., all in laurel wreath. 16.32 grams. SMA 298. Dark tone. Extremely Fine. (500-750)

- 2163 KINGS OF SYRIA.** Antiochos VII Euergetes, 138-129 B.C. Tetradrachm. Antioch. Diademed head r., fillet border. Rv. Athena standing l. holding Nike, monogram/AP monogram to outer l. 16.34 grams. SMA 277. Lightly granular surfaces toned a pale gray. Very Fine. (300-400)

- 2164 KINGS OF SYRIA.** Antiochos VIII Epiphanes, 121/0-97/6 B.C. Tetradrachm, 117/6 B.C. Sidon. Diademed head r. Rv. Zeus Uranius standing l. holding star and scepter, date in ex. 16.50 grams. Houghton 723. Dark tone. Close to Extremely Fine. (400-600)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (March 1993, Lot 286).



- 2165 PERSIA. Achaemenid Empire.** Time of Darios I to Xerxes II, ca.485-420 B.C. Daric. Persian king or hero in kneeling-running stance r. holding transverse spear and bow. Rv. Incuse punch. 8.36 grams. Carradice Type IIIb A/B. Full, somewhat thin figure. Choice Very Fine. (2,000-2,500)



- 2166 PERSIA. Achaemenid Empire.** Time of Darios I to Xerxes II, ca.485-420 B.C. Daric. The Great King or hero in kneeling-running stance r. holding transverse spear and bow. Rv. Incuse punch. 8.31 grams. Nice Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 2167 PERSIA. Achaemenid Empire.** Time of Darios I to Xerxes II, ca.485-420 B.C. Daric. The Great King or hero in kneeling-running stance r. holding transverse spear and bow. Rv. Incuse punch. 8.42 grams. Nice Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 2168 PERSIA. Achaemenid Empire.** Time of Darios I to Xerxes II, ca.485-420 A.D. Daric. The Great King or hero in kneeling-running stance r. holding transverse spear and bow. Rv. Incuse punch. 8.33 grams. Fine. (800-1,000)



- 2169 PERSIA. Achaemenid Empire. Time of Xerxes II-Artaxerxes II, ca.420-375 B.C. Gold Daric. Persian king or hero in kneeling-running stance r. holding spear and bow. Rv. Incuse punch. 8.28 grams. Carradice Type IIIb, Group C, SNG Cop.276. About Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

The Persian Gold Daric was the international currency of the 5th and 4th centuries until the conquest of Alexander the Great. During this period it was not merely a facilitator of commerce, but also an instrument of Persian foreign policy to prevent any Greek state from becoming too powerful. During the Peloponnesian War Persian gold flowed into Sparta in its fight against Athens, then when Athens had been defeated and Sparta began to exercise hegemony throughout the Aegean, Persian gold flowed back to Athens.



- 2170 PERSIA. Achaemenid Empire. Time of Xerxes II-Artaxerxes II, ca. 420-375 B.C. Gold Daric. Persian king or hero in kneeling-running stance r., holding spear and bow. Rv. Incuse punch. 8.41 grams. Carradice Type IIIb, Group C. Perfectly centered and well struck, showing the full figure of the king. Close to Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)



- 2171 PERSIA. Achaemenid Empire. Time of Xerxes II to Artaxerxes II, ca.420-375 B.C. Daric. Persian king or hero in kneeling-running stance r. holding transverse spear and bow, short squat figure. Rv. Incuse punch. 8.36 grams. Carradice Type IIIb C. Close to Extremely Fine. (2,500-3,000)



- 2172 PERSIA. Achaemenid Empire. Time of Xerxes II to Artaxerxes II, ca.420-375 B.C. Daric. The Great King or hero in kneeling-running stance r. holding transverse spear and bow. Rv. Incuse punch. 8.33 grams. Carradice Type IIIb C. Large figure on a full flan. Nice Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Rare Double Daric



- 2173 ALEXANDRINE EMPIRE. Satraps of Babylon. Ca.328-311 B.C. Double Daric, ca.315-311 B.C. Persian king to r. kneeling on r. knee and holding spear and dagger, wreath to l. and AX monogram to lower r. Rv. Oblong punch, striated. 16.63 grams. Cf. Mitch.15c var. Full figure of the king. Very Fine and rare. (10,000-15,000)

A Rare Tetradrachm of Sophytes



- 2174 KINGS OF BAKTRIA. Sophytes, ca.305-294 B.C. Tetradrachm. Imitation of Athenian Tetradrachm, local weight standard. Helmeted head of Athena r. Rv. Owl standing r., head facing, olive spray and pellet-in-crescent behind, AΘE to r., all within incuse square. 15.89 grams. Cf. Bopearachchi *Sophytes Series 1A*, cf. SNG ANS 1, cf. Mitch.13a (all of Attic weight). Reverse slightly off-center. Pale gray toning. Extremely Fine. Apparently unpublished. (1,500-2,000)

While the identity of Sophytes remains a mystery, it is possible that he was the same Sopeithes who fought Alexander the Great as a young prince and later, as a local leader, accepted a position of authority under Seleukos I when Seleukos was forced to end his eastern campaign prematurely and attend to affairs in Asia Minor.

Ex CNG 66 (May 2004, Lot 922).



- 2175 LATE KUSHAN. Vasudeva II, ca. 290-310 A.D. Dinara. King standing l. holding trident before altar, Bha in left field, VaSu in right, Ga beneath his arm. Rv. The goddess Ardochsho. 7.78 grams. MACW 3548. Sharp details. Near Extremely Fine. (200-300)



2176 KUSHAN EMPIRE. Vasudeva II, ca. 290-310 A.D. Quarter Dinara. King standing l. before altar holding trident, other trident in left field. Rv. Siva standing facing, Nandi the bull behind. 1.98 grams. Göbl Kushan 534. Good Fine. (200-300)



2177 GUPTAS. First Dynasty. Chandragupta II Vikramaditya, ca. 380-413 A.D. Dinara. Archer type. Nimbase ruler standing l. clad in dhoti, holding bow and arrow, Garuda-standard before him. Rv. Laxmi seated facing, tamgha upper left. 8.28 grams. BMC Guptas 88, Bayana 976. Small prong mark on reverse edge at 2:00. Good Very Fine. (250-350)



2178 GUPTAS. First Dynasty. Kumaragupta I Mahendraditya, ca. 413-455 A.D. Dinara. Horseman type. Nimbase ruler riding prancing horse r. Rv. Nimbase goddess Laxmi seated l. on a wicker stool feeding a rape to a peacock standing before her. 8.16 grams. BMC Guptas 211, Bayana 1613. Good Very Fine. (800-1,000)



2179 ARADOS. Phoenicia. After 259 B.C. Drachm, year 102 (158/7 B.C.). Bee, date to l. and monogram to r. Rv. Stag standing r., palm tree behind, ΑΡΑΔΙΩΝ to r. 4.20 grams. BMC 159. Medium gray. Well-centered. Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Arados was one of the most powerful of the Phoenician cities. Situated on an island off the northern coast of Phoenicia, Arados nevertheless controlled a large territory on the mainland with several dependent cities. By 259 B.C. it had established almost complete independence when Antiochos II took from Egyptian control all of Phoenicia north of Sidon and granted Arados its freedom. It is from this time that the coins of Arados are dated. Seleukos bestowed on the city very substantial additional privileges in approximately 243 B.C. Sometime during the reign of the Seleucid king Alexander I Balas (150-145 B.C.), Arados defeated and destroyed its arch rival, Marathos. The resulting booty seems to have supported an even larger series of Tetradrachms and Drachms from Arados.



2180 ARADOS. Phoenicia. After 259 B.C. Tetradrachm, 74/3 B.C. Year 186. Turreted, veiled and draped bust of Tyche r. Rv. Nike standing l. holding aplustre and palm, ΑΡΑΔΙΩΝ to r., date/ Phoenician letter/ΜΣ to l. 15.11 grams. Cf. BMC 260, but date 186. Pleasing pale gray. Nice Very Fine. (300-400)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (April 1992, Lot 839).



2181 TYRE. Phoenicia. 126/5 B.C.-65/6 A.D. Shekel, 90/89 B.C. Year 37. Laureate head of Melkarth r. Rv. Eagle standing l. on prow, date and club to l., monogram to r., Phoenician letter below. 13.89 grams. Cf. BMC 128 var. Dark tone. Choice Very Fine. (400-600)



2182 TYRE. Phoenicia. 126/5 B.C.-65/6 A.D. Shekel, 87/6 B.C. Year 40. Laureate head of Melkarth r. Rv. Eagle standing l. on prow, date and club to l., monogram to r., Phoenician letter below. 14.16 grams. Cf. BMC 133 but for Phoenician letter. Evidence of slight double striking on the reverse. Broad flan. About Extremely Fine. (400-600)



2183 TYRE. Phoenicia. 126/5 B.C.-65/6 A.D. Shekel, 77/6 B.C. Year 50. Laureate head of Melkarth r. Rv. Eagle standing l. on prow, date and club to l., Δ to r. 14.24 grams. Cf. BMC 142, but Δ to r. Lightly granular surfaces toned a pale gray. About Extremely Fine. (400-600)

Exceptional Shekel of Tyre



- 2184** **TYRE. Phoenicia. 126/5 B.C.-65/6 A.D.** Shekel, 47/6 B.C. Year 80. Laureate head of Melkarth r. with a full depiction of a lion's skin around his neck. Rv. Eagle standing l. on prow, date and club to l., monogram to r., Phoenician letter below. 14.23 grams. Cf. BMC 168 but for monogram. Well centered on a broad flan and exceptionally finely styled. Attractive pale gray and golden toning. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 2185** **TYRE. Phoenicia. After 126/5 B.C.** Shekel, 42/1 B.C. Year 85. Head of Melkarth r. Rv. Eagle standing l. on beak of ship, club and date to l., monogram to r. 14.04 grams. Cf. BMC 172 var., monogram as BMC 175. Obverse off-center. Dark gray toning, the obverse somewhat granular. Extremely Fine. (300-400)



- 2186** **TYRE. Phoenicia. 126/5 B.C.-65/6 A.D.** ½ Shekel, 29/30 A.D. Year 155. Laureate head of Melkarth r. Rv. Eagle standing l. on prow, date and club to l., KP/monogram to r. 7.02 grams. BMC -. Pleasing pale gray toning. Finely styled. Very Fine. (300-400)

Very Rare Persian Satrapal Coinage



- 2187** **EGYPT. Under Persian Domination. Sabakes, Satrap, ca.338-333 B.C.** Tetradrachm. Helmeted head of Athena r. Rv. Owl standing r., head facing, crescent and olive spray to l., Aramaic legend CHIVS to r. 17.15 grams. van Alfen, 14 (2003), pl.7.125, SNG Cop.3. Shallow reverse cstps. Light smoothing on Athena's cheek and in the obverse field. Pale gray toning. Choice Very Fine and **very rare**. (5,000-7,500)

After years of independence from Persia, Egypt was finally recovered in 343 by the Persian king Artaxerxes III. In the last decade of Persian rule, various local satraps took it upon themselves, as the need arose, primarily to pay for mercenary Greek soldiers, to strike Tetradrachms with Athenian types, but bearing their own names in Aramaic script. Such issues are known for Sabakes, the satrap of Egypt. In 333 B.C. Sabakes led a contingent from Egypt to join the Persian army facing Alexander. He died at Issos.



- 2188** **KINGS OF EGYPT. Ptolemy I, 323-283 B.C.** Gold Triobol, ca.305-283 B.C. Diademed head of Ptolemy r. Rv. Eagle standing l. on thunderbolt, XA monogram to l. 1.74 grams. Svor.232. Polished surfaces and edge marks consistent with use in jewelry. Fine to Very Fine and **rare**. (300-400)

Massive Ptolemaic 15 Drachm Piece



- 2189 EGYPT. Berenike II, wife of Ptolemy III Euergetes, 246-221 B.C. Pentakaidekadrachm. Alexandria mint. Diademed and veiled bust of Berenike r. Rv. Cornucopiae bound with fillet between two pilei, BEPENIKHΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣ ΣΗΣ. 53.03 grams. Svor.988. Hairline flan crack and faint traces of horn silver. Nevertheless, overall good metal surfaces. Pleasing medium gray. Close to Extremely Fine and **very rare**. (15,000-20,000)

Depending on whether one believes that these massive coins were struck on the Ptolemaic or Attic weight standards, they are classified as either 15 Drachm (Pentakaidekadrachm) or 12 Drachm (Dodekadrachm) pieces. Their size and intrinsic value clearly precluded them from ordinary commerce. They were undoubtedly intended for international transactions or large military payments to finance the massive war machines, supplies and mercenaries required by the constant warfare between the great Hellenistic kingdoms and, eventually, against Rome in the 3rd and 2nd centuries.



- 2190 CARTHAGE. Zeugitania. 290-280 B.C. Electrum Stater. Head of Tanit I. Rv. Horse standing r. on single exergual line, no dots. 7.28 grams. Cf. J-L Group 6.316. Scrape on the reverse above the horse's head. Close to Very Fine. (300-400)



- 2193 KYRENE. Kyrenaica. 331-322 B.C. Gold 1/10 Stater. Head of Karneios I., KY (retrograde) behind, in linear circle. Rv. Head of Kyrene r. in linear circle. 0.83 grams. Naville 60. Fine. (200-300)



- 2191 CARTHAGE. Zeugitania. Ca.249-216 B.C. Gold 1/4 Shekel. Head of Tanit I. Rv. Horse standing r. on single exergual line. 1.68 grams. J-L Group XIV.467. Edge marks consistent with removal from jewelry mount. Scratches in the fields, nevertheless clear types and **rare**. Very Fine. (300-400)



- 2194 KYRENE. Kyrenaica. 308-305 B.C. Gold Obol. Head of Zeus Ammon I. Rv. Thunderbolt flanked by monogram and star. 0.70 grams. Naville 225. Obverse off-center. About Extremely Fine. (300-400)



- 2192 KYRENE. Kyrenaica. 331-322 B.C. Gold 1/10 Stater. Head of Karneios I. in linear circle. Rv. Head of Kyrene r. in circular incuse. 0.84 grams. Naville 54. Very Fine. (300-400)

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Rare and Historic Early Ptolemaic Gold



- 2195 EGYPT. Ptolemy I Soter, as King, 305-285 B.C. Gold Stater, ca.300-298 B.C. Kyrene mint.** Diademed bust r. of Ptolemy as king, wearing aegis. Rv. Figure of deified Alexander the Great, holding thunderbolt and scepter, in quadriga of elephants l., [ΠΤΟΛΕΑΜΑΙΟΥ]/ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ above, two monograms in ex. 7.09 grams. Svor.126, SNG Cop.426 var (different monograms). Nicely struck. Choice Very Fine and **extremely rare.** (25,000-30,000)

This coin is particularly interesting as it represents the most obvious effort to link King Ptolemy as the royal successor to the deified Alexander the Great. Its appearance coincides with Ptolemy's final subjugation of Kyrene after a series of revolts, and his occupation of Palestine for the fourth time. In the end Ptolemy had only limited success in recreating the empire of Alexander the Great, his conquests limited primarily to Kyrenaika, Palestine, and Cyprus.

ANCIENT JUDAEA



(2x photo)

- 2196 YEHUD COINAGE. Persian Era. Ca.350-340 B.C.** Obol. Head r. Rv. Owl standing r., head facing, YHD to r. 0.47 grams. Hendin 426, cf. Mild.8. Dark tone. Fine. (300-400)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (April 1992, Lot 3).



(2x photo)



(2x photo)

- 2197 YEHUD COINAGE. Persian Era. Ca.350-340 B.C.** Hemiobol. Head r. Rv. Owl standing r., head facing, part of YHD legend to r. 0.32 grams. Cf. Hendin 426. Obverse off-center. Dark tone. Fine. (200-300)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (April 1992, Lot 4).



(2x photo)

- 2198 YEHUD COINAGE. Persian Era. Ca.350-340 B.C.** Hemiobol. Head of satrap r. Rv. Falcon with spread wings, YHD inscription off the flan. 0.25 grams. Hendin 429, AJC I.9b.pl.2, Mild.13. **Rare.** Very Good/Fine. (300-400)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (April 1992, Lot 6).



Year 1 Half Shekel

- 2200 FIRST REVOLT. 66-70 A.D.** ½ Shekel. Year 1 (66/7 A.D.). Omer cup with smooth rim, pearl on either side, "Half a Shekel," "Year 1" above. Rv. Three pomegranates, "Jerusalem the holy." 6.89 grams. Hendin 656, AJC II.259.6.pl.17, Mesh.149. Dark tone. Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (April 1992, Lot 155).



- 2201 FIRST REVOLT. 66-70 A.D.** Shekel. *Year 2 (67/8 A.D.)*. Omer cup with pearled rim, base raised by projections at each end, "Shekel of Israel," "Year 2" above. Rv. Three pomegranates, "Jerusalem the holy." 14.00 grams. Hendin 659, AJC II.260.8. Minor edge splits. Paly gray toning. Close to Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)

- 2205 BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D.** Small Bronze, AE 19. *Year 1 (132/3 A.D.)*. Palm tree with two bunches of dates, "El-eazar the priest." Rv. Bunch of grapes with branch and small leaf, "Year 1 of the redemption of Israel." Cf. Hendin 681 var., AJC II.266.8, Mild.147 (same dies). Black and earthen. Very Fine. (300-400)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (April 1992, Lot 250).



- 2202 FIRST REVOLT. 66-70 A.D.** Shekel. *Year 3 (68/9 A.D.)*. Omer cup with pearled rim, base raised by projections at each end, "Shekel of Israel," "Year 3" above. Rv. Three pomegranates, "Jerusalem the holy." 13.88 grams. Hendin 662, AJC II.261.18. Medium gray and golden. Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)

- 2206 BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D.** Denarius. *Year 2 (133/4 A.D.)*. Bunch of grapes, "Simon." Rv. Palm branch, "Year 2 of the freedom of Israel." 3.12 grams. Hendin 695, AJC II.269.31a. Mild.40. Traces of underlying legend both sides and faint portions of a portrait. Pale gray. Extremely Fine. (500-750)



- 2203 FIRST REVOLT. 66-70 A.D.** Shekel. *Year 3 (68/9 A.D.)*. Omer cup with pearled rim, base raised by projections at each end, "Shekel of Israel," "Year 3" above. Rv. Three pomegranates, "Jerusalem the holy." 13.93 grams. Hendin 662, AJC II.261.18. Dark tone. Close to Extremely Fine. (1,250-1,750)

- 2207 BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D.** Denarius. *Year 2 (133/4 A.D.)*. "Simon" in two lines within wreath. Rv. Palm branch, "Year 2 of the freedom of Israel." 3.41 grams. Hendin 701, AJC II.268.29, Mild.59. Clear profile of the Emperor Trajan and a portion of his obverse legend visible as underties. Pale gray. Extremely Fine. (500-750)



- 2204 BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D.** Small Bronze, AE 20. *Year 1 (132/3 A.D.)*. Palm tree with two bunches of dates, "Eleazar the priest." Rv. Bunch of grapes with branch and small leaf, "Year 1 of the redemption of Israel." Hendin 681, AJC II.266.7. Mild.150. Dark green and earthen. Very Fine. (300-400)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (March 1993, Lot 337).



- 2208 BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D.** Tetradrachm. Undated, *Year 3 (134/5 A.D.)*. Façade of the temple in Jerusalem with ark and scrolls, star above, "Simon." Rv. Lulav with etrog to l., "For the freedom of Jerusalem." 14.39 grams. Hendin 711, AJC II.272.51, Mild.79. Struck over a Tetradrachm of Nerva with an outline of his portrait, part of the original obverse inscription and an outline of the reverse eagle still visible. Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,500)



- 2209 BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D.** Tetradrachm. *Undated, Year 3 (134/5 A.D.).* Façade of the temple in Jerusalem with ark and scrolls, star above, "Simon" at sides. Rv. Lulav with etrog at l., "For the freedom of Jerusalem." 14.98 grams. Hendin 711, AJC II.272.51, Mild.72. Traces of imperial portrait and eagle. Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)



- 2210 BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D.** Tetradrachm. *Undated, Year 3 (134/5 A.D.).* Façade of the temple in Jerusalem with ark and scrolls, star above, "Simon" on either side. Rv. Lulav with etrog at l., "For the freedom of Jerusalem." 14.46 grams. Hendin 711, AJC II.272.51, Mild.85. Hebrew legend partly flat on the reverse, faint traces of imperial portrait. Pale gray and golden. Close to Extremely Fine. (1,250-1,750)



- 2211 BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D.** Tetradrachm. *Undated, Year 3 (134/5 A.D.).* Façade of the temple in Jerusalem with ark and scrolls, star above, "Simon" on either side. Rv. Lulav with etrog at l., "For the freedom of Jerusalem." 14.03 grams. Hendin 711, AJC II.272.51, Mild.51. Somewhat granular surfaces darkly toned. Partial legends. Very Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 2212 BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D.** Denarius. *Undated, Year 3 (134/5 A.D.).* "Simon" in wreath. Rv. Palm branch, "For the freedom of Jerusalem." 2.72 grams. Hendin 715, AJC II.274.62c, Mild.66. Outline of an imperial profile on the obverse, in all probability a Civil War or Flavian emperor, quite possibly Vitellius, and a standing figure on the reverse. Choice Very Fine. (400-600)



- 2213 BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D.** Denarius. *Undated, Year 3 (134/5 A.D.).* "Simon" in wreath. Rv. Two upright trumpets, dot between, "For the freedom of Jerusalem." 3.29 grams. Hendin 720, AJC II.273.59b, Mild.67. Clear profile, probably Flavian, on the reverse, obverse legend not fully struck up. Nice Very Fine. (300-400)



- 2214 BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D.** Denarius. *Undated, Year 3 (134/5 A.D.).* Bunch of grapes, "Simon." Rv. Palm branch, "For the freedom of Jerusalem." 2.73 grams. Hendin 729, AJC II.274.64, Mild.171. Weakly struck on the obverse l., revealing traces of Latin legend undertype. Slightly granular pale gray. Close to Extremely Fine. (400-600)



- 2215 BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D.** Denarius. *Undated, Year 3 (134/5 A.D.).* Bunch of grapes, "Simon." Rv. Elongated lyre with three strings, "For the freedom of Jerusalem." 3.43 grams. Hendin 734, AJC II.273.57b, Mild.184. Faint traces of undertype. Extremely Fine with a few peripheral deposits on the obverse. (400-600)



- 2216 BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D.** Denarius. *Undated, Year 3 (134/5 A.D.).* Bunch of grapes, "Simon." Rv. Jug with palm branch to l., "For the freedom of Jerusalem." 3.41 grams. Hendin 732, AJC II.275.68, Mild.161. Traces of Roman legend on the obverse. Extremely Fine. (400-600)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (April 1992, Lot 324).



2217 BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D. Denarius. *Undated, Year 3 (134/5 A.D.).* Bunch of grapes, "Simon." Rv. Elongated lyre with three strings, "For the freedom of Jerusalem." 3.19 grams. Hendin 734, AJC II.273.57a, Mild.205 (same dies). Clear Nerva profile and a well defined lituus (emerging from the lyre) indicating that the original Rome mint coin was BMC 31 or 56, struck in 97 A.D. It remained in circulation, travelling to the eastern provinces where it was then overstruck 37 years later. Light verdigris. Very Fine. (600-800)

It is unusual to be able to pinpoint the exact issue of the Roman imperial undertype.

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (April 1992, Lot 337).



2218 BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D. Denarius. *Undated, Year 3 (134/5 A.D.).* Bunch of grapes, "Simon." Rv. Elongated lyre with three strings, "For the freedom of Jerusalem." 3.32 grams. Hendin 734, AJC II.273.57b, Mild.205. Slight traces of undertype both sides. Irregularly shaped flan. Close to Extremely Fine. (400-600)

Ex Coin Galleries Mail Bid Sale (May 1989, Lot 139).



2219 BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D. Medium Bronze, AE 24. *Undated (Year 3 (134/5 A.D.).* Upright palm branch in wreath, "For the freedom of Jerusalem." Rv. Cithara lyre, "Simon." Hendin 735, AJC II.276.77, Mild.32 (same dies). Traces of imperial portrait in the center of the obverse. Dark green and earthen with areas of red oxide. Very Fine. (400-600)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (April 1992, Lot 340).

Suggestions for Mail Bidders

- Mail your bid sheet as early as possible.
- Check your bid sheet carefully.
- Don't bid more than you want to pay!
- Ink is best for writing bids.



2220 BAR KOCHBA REVOLT. 132-135 A.D. Middle Bronze, AE 26. *Undated, Year 3 (134/5 A.D.).* Seven branched palm tree with two bunches of dates, "Simon." Rv. Vine leaf on tendril, "For the freedom of Jerusalem." Hendin 736, AJC II.275.74, Mild.144. Red-brown and green. Very Fine. (200-300)

Ex Ruder Collection (Coin Galleries Mail Bid Sale, November 1987, Lot 188).



2221 JUDAEA CAPTA. Vespasian, 69-79 A.D. Denarius, 69-70 A.D. *Rome.* Laureate head r., IMP. CAESAR [VEPASIANVS] AVG. Rv. Judaea seated r. in mourning before trophy, [I]VDAE[A] in ex. RIC 15, Hendin 759. Pale gray. Fine to Very Fine. (300-400)

Ex CNG XXV (March 1993, Lot 580).



2222 JUDAEA CAPTA. Vespasian, 69-79 A.D. Sestertius, 71 A.D. *Rome.* Laureate head r., IMP. [CAES.] VESPASIAN. AVG. P.M. [TR.P. P.P. COS.III]. Rv. Judaea seated r. in mourning to r. of palm tree, captive Jew with hands tied behind his back to l., IVDAEA CAPTA [S.C.]. RIC 424, Hendin 773. Red brown and green patina, rough about the periphery. Clear types. Fine or nearly so. (400-600)



2223 JUDAEA CAPTA. Vespasian, 69-79 A.D. Sestertius, 71 A.D. *Rome.* Laureate head r., IMP. CAES. VESPASIAN. AVG. P.M. TR.P. P.P. COS.III. Rv. Victory inscribing shield set on palm tree, at foot of which sits Judaea r. in mourning, VICTORIA AVGVSTI S.C. RIC 467, Hendin 778. Olive brown and tan, smoothed. Very Fine. (600-800)



- .2224 JUDAEA CAPTA. Vespasian, 69-79 A.D. Sestertius, 71 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r., IMP. CAES. VESPASIAN. AVG. P.M. TR.P.P.P. COS.III. Rv. Victory inscribing shield attached to palm tree, at foot of which sits Judaea r. in mourning, VICTORIA AVGSTI S.C. RIC 467, Hedin 778. Tooling in the obverse field and considerable reverse corrosion. Broken dark brown patina overlying tan. Clear types. Fine to Very Fine. (500-750)



- .2225 JUDAEA CAPTA. Vespasian, 69-79 A.D. Sestertius, 71 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r., IMP. CAES. VESPASIAN. AVG. P.M. TR.P.P.P. COS.III. Rv. Victory inscribing shield attached to palm tree, at foot of which sits Judaea r. in mourning, [VICT]ORIA AVGSTI S.C. RIC.467, Hedin 778. Tiber patina, pitted. Nevertheless, clear types. Fine. (400-600)

Ex Stack's Auction (March 1979, Lot 794).



- .2226 JUDAEA CAPTA. Vespasian, 69-79 A.D. Sestertius, 71 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r., IMP. CAES. VESPASIAN. AVG. P.M. TR.P. P.P. COS.III. Rv. Emperor standing r. to l. of palm tree, captive Judaea in mourning seated r. to r., IVDAEA CAPTA S.C. RIC 427, Hedin 775. Olive brown patina, lightly pitted. Close to Very Fine. (800-1,000)



- .2227 JUDAEA CAPTA. Titus, 79-81 A.D. Denarius, 79 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r., T. CAESAR IMP. VESPASIANVS. Rv. Bound captive kneeling r. before trophy, TR.POT. VIII COS.VII. RIC 1, Hedin 786 var. Medium gray. Nice Fine. (300-400)

Judaea Capta Aureus



- 2228 JUDAEA CAPTA. Titus, 79-81 A.D. Aureus, 80 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r., IMP. TITVS CAES. VESPASIAN. AVG. P.M. Rv. Two captives seated flanking trophy, female in mourning to l., and bound male to r., TR.PIX IMP.XV COS.VIII P.P. 6.96 grams. RIC 21a, Hedin 787 var. Edge marks consistent with jewelry use. Nice Fine and rare. (2,000-3,000)



- 2229 JUDAEA CAPTA. Titus, 79-81 A.D. Denarius, 80 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r., IMP. TITVS CAES. VESPASIAN. AVG. P.M. Rv. Captive male and mourning female flanking trophy, TR.PIX IMP.XV COS.VIII P.P. RIC 21a, Hedin 788. Pale gray. Fine. (200-300)



- 2230 FISCUS JUDAICUS. Nerva, 96-98 A.D. Sestertius, 97 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r., [IMP. NE]RVA CAES. AVG. [P.]M. TR.P. COS.III P.P. Rv. Palm tree, FISCI IVD[AICI C]ALVMNIA SVBLATA S.C. RIC 82, Hedin 797. Dark brown and tan. Types clear, peripheral legends weak. Fine to Very Fine. (700-900)

This coin commemorates not the revocation of the tax imposed on Jews by the Romans but Nerva's abolition of some of the worst abuses in the collection of it.

Ex Stack's Auction (March 1979, Lot 808).



- 2231 FISCUS JUDAICUS. Nerva, 96-98 A.D. Sestertius, 97 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r., IMP. NERV[A C]AES. AVG. P.M. TR.P. COS.III P.P. Rv. Palm tree, FISCI IVD[AICI CALVMNIA SV]BLATA S.C. RIC 82, Hedin 797. Dark brown and tan, corrosion on the reverse. Clear types, partial legends. Close to Very Fine. (600-800)

ROMAN REPUBLIC

The Sear Plate Coin



- 2232 AES RUDE.** 5th-4th Century B.C. Irregular lump of bronze (88.36 grams), approximately 35mm x 30mm x 17mm thick, with two flat surfaces. Cf. T-V p.15 and pl.2. Marked in ink with an identification number L.1900-112. Dark olive brown with minor verdigris. *The Sear Plate Coin (Roman Coins and their Values, Vol. I, p. 166, no.505).* As Cast. (600-800)

The most ancient Romans shared with the Spartans their distaste for commerce. Instead of the finely struck silver coins of their Greek neighbors in southern Italy, the Romans of the 5th and 4th centuries B.C., as well as other tribes in central Italy, relied on irregular lumps of bronze. Lacking any kind of official mark to indicate and guarantee their value, these lumps required that every financial transaction be accompanied by a set of scales.

Ex Struthers and Ward Collection (NFA Mail Bid Sale, October 1990, Lot 1125), Victor Merlo Collection.



- 2233 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue.** 280-269 B.C. Triens. Horse's head r., four pellets below. Rv. Horse's head l., four pellets below. 106.58 grams. T-V 10, S.539, Syd.17, Craw.18/3. Dark brown-black. Fine. (400-600)

Ex Coin Galleries Mail Bid Sale (September 1981, Lot 240).

- 2234 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue.** 280-269 B.C. Quadrans. Three pellets flanked by two barley corns. Rv. Open r. hand, three pellets to l. 73.93 grams. T-V 4, S.544, Syd.11, Craw.14/4. Rough black patina, casting holes on the obverse. Very Good. (300-400)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (October 1990, part of Lot 2657).

- 2235 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue.** 280-269 B.C. Quadrans. Three pellets flanked by two barley corns. Rv. Open r. hand, three pellets to l. 73.17 grams. T-V 4, S.544, Syd.11, Craw.14/4. Rough dark green patina, Minor casting holes both sides. Broad flan. Very Good. (300-400)

- 2236 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue** 280-269 B.C. Sextans. Scallop shell between two pellets. Rv. Caduceus between two pellets. 45.84 grams. T-V 5a, S.551, Syd.12, Craw.14/5. Dark green and earthen. Fine. (200-300)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (October 1990, part of Lot 2657), ex Tucker Collection.

- 2237 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue.** 280-269 B.C. Sextans. Head of Dioscurus r., two pellets behind. Rv. Head of Dioscurus l., two pellets behind. 52.39 grams. T-V 12, S.552, Syd.19, Craw.18/5. Rough black and traces of green. Very Good. (150-200)



- 2238 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 269-225 B.C. Triens. Thunderbolt, two pellets on either side. Rv. Thunderbolt, two pellets on either side. 84.64 grams. T-V 18, S.542, Syd.33, Craw.21/3. Dark olive green and earthen. Close to Very Fine. (600-800)



- 2239 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 269-225 B.C. Quadrans. Dog running l., three pellets below. Rv. Wheel of six spokes, three pellets between the spokes. 57.14 grams. T-V 34, S.548, Syd.62, Craw.24/6a. Dark brown and green, tooled. Fine. (400-600)

- 2240 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 269-225 B.C. Sextans. Tortoise. Rv. Wheel of six spokes, no dots. 36.02 grams. T-V 35a, S.555, Syd.63a, Craw.24/7. Mottled medium and dark green and black patina, rough. Very Good. (200-300)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (October 1990, part of Lot 2657).

High-Grade Janus Head Aes Grave



- 2241 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 225-217 B.C. As. Reduced Libral standard. Bearded Janus head, mark of value below. Rv. Prow r., I above. 275.98 grams. T-V 51, S.570, Syd.71, Craw.35/1. Rough dark green patina. Very Fine. A most attractive example. (1,500-2,000)



2242 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 225-217 B.C. As. Reduced Libral standard. Bearded Janus head, mark of value below. Rv. Prow r., I above. 272.33 grams. T-V 51, S.570, Syd.71, Craw.35/1. Rough dark green and earthen. Shallow casting depression on the reverse. Nice Fine. (1,500-2,000)



2243 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 225-217 B.C. As. Reduced Libral standard. Bearded Janus head, mark of value below. Rv. Prow r., I above. 233.55 grams. T-V-51, S.570, Syd.71, Craw.35/1. Rough dark and medium green, tooled. Minor obverse casting holes. Very Good. (1,000-1,500)



2244 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 225-217 B.C. As. Reduced Libral standard. Bearded Janus head, mark of value below. Rv. Prow r., I above. 218.29 grams. T-V 51, S.570, Syd.71, Craw.35/1. Rough dark green patina, tooled. Very Good. (1,000-1,500)



2245 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 225-217 B.C. Semis. Reduced Libral standard. Head of Saturn l., S below. Rv. Prow r., S above. 137.41 grams. T-V 52, S.574, Syd.73, Craw.35/2. Rough medium and dark green and black. Fine. (600-800)



2246 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 225-217 B.C. Semis. Reduced Libral standard. Head of Saturn l., S below. Rv. Prow r., S above. 145.71 grams. T-V 52, S.574, Syd.73, Craw.35/2. Rough mottled medium and dark green with spots of red oxide. Fine. (600-800)



2247 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 225-217 B.C. Triens. Reduced Libral standard. Head of Minerva l. in crested Corinthian helmet, four pellets below. Rv. Prow r., four pellets below. 96.03 grams. T-V 53, S.578, Syd.74, Craw.35/3a. Dark green patina. Nice Very Fine. (600-800)

Ex CNG XX (March 1992, Lot 495).

2248 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 225-217 B.C. Triens. Reduced Libral standard. Head of Minerva l. in crested Corinthian helmet, four pellets below. Rv. Prow r., four pellets below. 81.11 grams. T-V 53, S.578, Syd.74, Craw.35/3a. Dark green patina. Obverse casting hole. About Very Fine. (400-600)



2249 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 225-217 B.C. Triens. Reduced Libral standard. Head of Minerva l. in crested Corinthian helmet, four pellets below. Rv. Prow r., four pellets below. 79.99 grams. T-V 53, S.578, Syd.74, Craw.35/3a. Dark green patina. Minor casting holes on the obverse. Nice Fine. (300-400)



2252 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 225-217 B.C. Triens. Reduced Libral standard. Head of Minerva l. in crested Corinthian helmet, four pellets below. Rv. Prow r., four pellets below. 90.81 grams. T-V 53, S.578, Syd.74, Craw.35/3a. Dark green and earthen, tooled. Very Good. (150-200)



2253 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 225-217 B.C. Quadrans. Reduced Libral standard. Beardless head of Hercules l., three pellets behind. Rv. Prow r., three pellets below. 66.71 grams. T-V 54, S.582, Syd.75, Craw.35/4. Dark green patina, some obverse pitting. Fine. (200-300)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (October 1990, Lot 1138).



2250 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 225-217 B.C. Triens. Reduced Libral standard. Head of Minerva l. in crested Corinthian helmet, four pellets below. Rv. Prow r., four pellets below. 90.28 grams. T-V 53, S.578, Syd.74, Craw.35/3a. Rough dark green, obverse punch marks. Very Good to Fine. (200-300)



2254 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 225-217 B.C. Quadrans. Reduced Libral standard. Beardless head of Hercules l., three pellets behind. Rv. Prow r., three pellets below. 58.45 grams. T-V 54, S.582, Syd.75, Craw.35/3a. Dark green and earthen. Fine. (200-300)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (October 1990, Lot 1881).



2251 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 225-217 B.C. Triens. Reduced Libral standard. Head of Minerva l. in crested Corinthian helmet, four pellets below. Rv. Prow r., four pellets below. 82.07 grams. T-V 53, S.578, Syd.74, Craw.35/3a. Mottled dark green, obverse casting holes. Very Good to Fine. (200-300)

2255 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 225-217 B.C. Sextans. Reduced Libral standard. Head of Mercury l., two pellets below. Rv. Prow r., two pellets below. 40.65 grams. T-V 55, S.587, Syd.76, Craw.35/5. Dark green and heavy earthen. Several casting holes. Close to Very Fine. (200-300)

Ex CNG XXV (March 1993, Lot 482).



- 2256 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 225-217 B.C.** Sextans. Reduced Libral standard. Head of Mercury l., two pellets below. Rv. Prow r., two pellets below. 31.91 grams. T-V 55, S.587, Syd.76, Craw.35/5. Rough dark green. Fine. (200-300)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (October 1990, Lot 1139).

- 2257 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 225-217 B.C.** Sextans. Reduced Libral standard. Head of Mercury l., two pellets below. Rv. Prow r., two pellets below. 37.56 grams. T-V 55, S.587, Syd.76, Craw.35/5. Rough dark green. Very Good to Fine. (150-200)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (October 1990, part of Lot 2657).

- 2258 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 225-217 B.C.** Uncia. Reduced Libral standard. Helmeted head of Roma l., one pellet behind. Rv. Prow r., one pellet below. 16.96 grams. T-V 56, S.589, Syd.77, Craw.35/6. Rough dark green and tan. Very Good. (100-150)



- 2259 AES GRAVE. Anonymous issue. 215-211 B.C.** As. Post semi-Libral standard. Bearded Janus head, no mark of value. Rv. Prow l., I above. 62.06 grams. T-V 70, S.573, Syd.101, Craw.41/5a. Dark green and earthen. Nice Fine. (300-400)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (October 1990, part of Lot 2657).



- 2260 STRUCK COINAGE. M. Porcius Cato.** Quinarius, 89 B.C. Head of young Bacchus or Liber r. wreathed with ivy, M. CATO behind. Rv. Victory seated r. holding patera, VICTRIX below. Craw.343/2b, Syd.597c. Obverse perfectly centered, reverse off-center. Medium gray. Extremely Fine. (400-500)



- 2261 C. Calpurnius Piso L.f. Frugi.** Denarius, 67 B.C. Laureate head of Apollo r., olive branch behind. Rv. Naked, winged horseman galloping r., F above, [C.] PISO L.F. FRVG. Craw.408/1a, BMC 3779 (but letter F), Syd. 843. Obverse die 9, reverse die 9. Pale gray and golden. Extremely Fine. (400-500)

ROMAN IMPERATORIAL



- 2262 Marc Antony and Octavian.** Denarius, 40-39 B.C. Italian mint. Bare Antony head r., star below; M. ANTON. [IMP.] III.VIR. R.P.C. Rv. Bare Octavian head r. with slight beard; CAESAR. IMP. IIIVIR. R.P.C. Craw.528/2a. Medium gray over a few light old obverse scratches and slight granularity. Nearly Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)

Rare Armenia Related Denarius of Antony



- 2263 Marc Antony.** Denarius, Autumn 37 B.C. Antioch or military mint travelling with Canidius Crassus in Armenia. Bare head of Antony r., ANTONIVS AVGVR COS. DES. ITER ET TERT. Rv. Armenian tiara, bow and arrow in saltire in background, IMP. TERTIO IIIVIR, R.P.C. Even medium gray. Choice Very Fine and rare. (3,500-4,500)

This coin, in all probability, celebrated the early success of Antony's general Canidius Crassus in his invasion of Armenia as a prelude to the Triumvir's attack on Parthia in the spring of the next year.

- 2264 Julius Caesar.** Denarius, 47-46 B.C. North Africa. Diademed head of Venus r. Rv. Aeneas walking l. holding palladium and carrying his father Anchises, CAESAR. Craw.458/1. Pleasing dark gray tone with golden iridescence. Choice Very Fine. (400-500)

Rare Octavian Aureus



- 2265 Octavian.** Aureus, January-April 43 B.C. Rome. Struck by Praetors L. Cestius and C. Norbanus. Draped bust of Sibyl r., head bound with fillet and hair gathered into knot behind, L. CESTIVS P.R. below, C. NORBANVS above. Rv. Cybele enthroned l. in biga of lions, S.C. above. 8.07 grams. Craw.491/2, Cal.5b. Struck from a pair of somewhat rusty dies, as frequently encountered with this issue. Close to Extremely Fine. (10,000-15,000)

This coin issue probably belongs to the early months of 43 B.C. during the brief alliance between the Senate and Octavian as the latter was preparing to lead a newly raised army against Antony who, at the time, was besieging Decimus Brutus at Mutina. It was a sign of the confused political situation at the end of the Republic that the adopted son and heir of Julius Caesar was planning to assist one of the conspirators in Caesar's assassination against the man who was claiming to be Caesar's avenger.

An Exceptional Caesar Portrait

- 2266** **Julius Caesar.** Posthumous Denarius, struck August 43 B.C. *Rome.* Moneyer *L. Flamininus.* Laureate head of Caesar r., idealized features, anepigraphic, in circle of dots. Rv. Female deity (Venus or Pax) standing l. holding caduceus and scepter; L. FLAMIN[IVS] IIIIVIR. Craw.485/1, BMC 4201. Lustrous pale gray and golden. Superb portrait. Extremely Fine. (8,000-10,000)



- 2267** **Octavian.** Denarius, 37 B.C. *Mobile mint.* Bare Octavian head r. with slight beard; IMP. CAESAR DIVI F. IIIVIR. ITER. R.P.C. Rv. Simulum, sprinkler, vase and lituus; COS. ITER. ET TER. DESIG. Craw.538/1. Lavender-gray with iridescent vermillion and cobalt-blue hues. Good portrait. Good Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Outstanding Early Octavian Portrait

- 2268** **Octavian.** Denarius, 30-29 B.C. *Rome* (?). Bare head of Octavian r. in linear circle. Rv. Trophy set on prow, crossed rudder and anchor at base, IMP.-CAESAR, all in linear circle. RIC 265a. Lovely old cabinet gray toning. Full flan. Superb portrait. Extremely Fine. (3,000-3,500)

Rare Aegypto Capta Denarius

- 2269** **Octavian.** Denarius, 28 B.C. *Asia* (?). Bare head of Octavian r., CAESAR DIVI F. COS. VI, small capricorn below. Rv. Crocodile r., AEGYPTO CAPTA. RIC 545. Small obverse banker's marks. Fine and rare. (2,250-2,750)

This reverse commemorates Octavian's conquest of the Ptolemaic kingdom of Egypt in August of 30 B.C. This conquest removed the last opposition to Octavian's rule and the acquisition of Egypt's wealth and assurance of its grain supply guaranteed his absolute mastery of the Roman world.

ROMAN EMPIRE

- 2270** **Augustus,** 27 B.C.-14 A.D. Cistophoric Tetradrachm, 28 B.C. *Ephesos.* Laureate head r., IMP. CAESAR DIVI F. COS. VI LIBERTATIS P.R. VINDEX. Rv. Pax standing l. holding caduceus, snake emerging from cista on r., PAX to l., all in laurel wreath. RPC 2203. Well struck on a large flan, boasting pleasing medium gray cabinet toning. Extremely Fine. (3,000-3,500)

Extraordinary Portrait of Augustus

- 2271** **Augustus,** 27 B.C.-14 A.D. Cistophoric Tetradrachm, 27-26 B.C. *Pergamum* (?). Bare head r., IMP. CAESAR behind. Rv. Bundle of six ears of corn, AVGV-STVS flanking. 12.04 grams. RPC 2212, RIC 494. Lovely gray cabinet toning. Splendid youthful portrait of Augustus. Extremely Fine. (10,000-15,000)



- 2272** **Augustus,** 27 B.C.-14 A.D. Denarius, 18 B.C. *Colonia Patricia.* Consular toga over tunic between [legionary eagle] and wreath, [S.P.]Q.R. PARENT. above, CONS. SVO below. Rv. Triumphal quadriga r. surmounted by four miniature horses galloping r., CAESARI above, AVGVSTO below. RIC 99. Obverse somewhat off-center, but full depiction of the reverse design on a full flan. Pleasing medium gray. Choice Very Fine. (1,250-1,500)

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Rare Denarius of Augustus and Deified Julius Caesar



- 2273** **Divus Julius Caesar and Augustus.** Denarius, ca. 17 B.C. Rome. Moneyer M. *Sanquinius*. Laureate head r. (which can represent a young Julius Caesar or the Genius of the new Saeculum) with a comet above his forehead; M. SANQVINIVS III VIR. Rv. Bare head of Augustus r.; AVGVSTVS DIVI F. RIC 338. Dig right reverse field. Once lightly polished, now retoning. Outstanding portraits. Otherwise Extremely Fine and Choice. (6,000-8,000)

Exceptional Augustus Portrait



- 2274** **Augustus, 27 B.C.-14 A.D.** Denarius, 13 B.C. Rome. Bare head of Augustus r., lituus behind, AVGVSTVS to r. Rv. Palm branch in quadriga galloping r., [C.] MARIVS C.[F.] TRO I]II VIR. RIC 399. Reverse off-center. Lustrous Extremely Fine. An exceptional idealized portrait of Augustus. (5,250-6,500)



- 2275** **Augustus, 27 B.C.-14 A.D.** Denarius, 21-20 B.C. Samos (?). Bare head r.; CAESAR. Rv. Young bull standing r., head erect; AVGVSTVS above. RIC 475. Light slate-gray over faint pinscratches in peripheries. Minute natural edge split. Finely detailed portrait. Extremely Fine. (5,000-7,000)

A Pair of Attractive Denarii of Gaius Caesar



- 2276** **Gaius Caesar.** Denarius, 9-8 B.C., struck under Augustus. Lugdunum. Laureate Augustus head r.; AVGVSTVS DIVI F. Rv. Gaius Caesar on horseback galloping r., eagle between standards behind; C.CAES AVGVS. RIC (Augustus) 199. Pale gray and gold. Good Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)



- 2277** **Gaius Caesar.** Denarius, 9-8 B.C., struck under Augustus. Lugdunum. Laureate Augustus head r.; AVGVSTVS DIVI F. Rv. Gaius Caesar on horseback galloping r., eagle between standards behind; C. CAES AVGVS. RIC (Augustus) 199. Lightly toned, pale silver-gray. Good Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Extremely Rare Denarius of Caligula and Deified Augustus



- 2278** **Divus Augustus and Caligula.** Denarius, 37-8 A.D. Lugdunum. Bare head of Caligula r.; C. CAESAR AVG. GERM. PM. TR.POT. COS. Rv. Radiate head of Divus Augustus between two stars. RIC (Gaius) 2. Light purple-gray with soft russet hues. Distinctly bold and pleasing portraits. Extremely Fine and Choice. (10,000-12,500)

- 2279** **Divus Augustus.** Dupondius, 37-41 A.D. under Caligula. Rome. Radiate head of Augustus l., DIVVS AVGVSTVS S.C. Rv. Augustus or Caligula seated l. in curule chair, holding branch, CONSENSV. SENAT. ET EQ. ORDIN. P.Q.R. RIC 56. Deep mahogany with traces of green, lightly smoothed. Excellent detail. Close to Extremely Fine. (400-500)



- 2280** **Tiberius, 14-37 A.D.** Aureus, 14-17 A.D. Lugdunum. Laureate head r., TI. CAESAR DIVI AVG. F. AVGVSTVS. Rv. Livia as Pax seated r. on throne with ornamented legs, single exergual line, PONTIF. MAXIM. 7.36 grams. Cal.305b, RIC 27. Edge filing. Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 2281** **Tiberius, 14-37 A.D.** Aureus, 14-37 A.D. Lugdunum. Laureate head r., TI. CAESAR DIVI AVG. F. AVGVSTVS. Rv. Livia as Pax seated r. on throne with ornamented legs, double exergual line, PONTIF. MAXIM. 7.39 grams. Cal.305a, RIC 27. Polished. Very Good. (800-1,000)



2282 **Caligula, 37-41 A.D.** Sestertius, 39-40 A.D. *Rome*. Pietas seated l. holding patera and resting l. elbow on statuette, [C.] CAESAR DIVI AVG. PRON. AVG. P.M. TR.P.III P.P. PIETAS in ex. Rv. Caligula, veiled and togate, flanked by two attendants, sacrificing before hexastyle temple of Divus Augustus, DIVO-AVG./S.-C. RIC 44. Tiber patina. Nice Very Fine. (1,000-1,500)



2286 **Nero, Caesar, 50-54 A.D.** Aureus, 51-54 A.D. under Claudius. *Rome and Lugdunum*. Bare-headed and draped bust l. of young Nero, NERO CLAVD. CAES. DRVSVS GERM. PRINC. IVVENT. Rv. Simpulum on tripod and lituus on patera, SACERD. COOPT. IN OMN. CÖNL. SVPRA NVM. EX S.C. 7.69 grams. Cal.441, RIC 76. Light scratches in the fields both sides, edge marks and slight polishing consistent with removal from jewelry mount. Strong Very Fine in point of wear. (1,000-1,500)



2283 **Caligula, 37-41 A.D.** As, 37-38 A.D. *Rome*. Bare head l., C. CAESAR AVG. GERMANICVS PON.M. TR.POT. Rv. Vesta, veiled and draped, seated l. on ornamental throne, holding patera and scepter, VESTA above, S-C. flanking. RIC 38. Glossy, dark olive green patina. Extremely Fine. (1,600-1,800)



2287 **Nero, as Emperor, 54-68 A.D.** Aureus, 64-68 A.D. *Rome*. Laureate head r., earlier, not yet grotesque features, NERO CAESAR AVGSTVS. Rv. Concordia seated l. holding patera and cornucopiae, CONCOR[DIA] AVGSTA. 7.00 grams. Cal.405, RIC 48. Nice Fine. (1,000-1,500)



2284 **Claudius, 41-54 A.D.** Sestertius, 41-42 A.D. *Rome*. Laureate head r., TI. CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG. P.M. TR.P. IMP. Rv. Spes advancing l. holding flower and raising fold in skirt, SPES AVGSTA S.C. RIC 99. Dark brown patina, lightly smoothed. Bold portrait. Close to Extremely Fine/Nice Very Fine. (2,000-2,500)



2288 **Nero, 54-68 A.D.** Aureus, 64-68 A.D. *Rome*. Laureate head r., thicker neck, NERO CAESAR AVGSTVS. Rv. Closed door of temple of Janus, IANVM CLVSIT PACE P.R. TERRA MARIQ. PARTA. 7.14 grams. Cal.409, RIC 58. Edge file marks, some surface scratches and polishing consistent with jewelry wear. About Very Fine. (1,000-1,500)



2285 **Claudius, 41-54 A.D.** Sestertius, 42 A.D. *Rome*. Laureate head r., TI. CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG. P.M. TR.P. IMP. P.P. Rv. Spes advancing l. holding flower, SPES AVGSTA S.C. RIC 115. Dark green patina, lightly smoothed on the obverse, more noticeably tooled on the reverse. Small areas of verdigris on the edge. Nevertheless, Nice Very Fine. (600-800)



2289 **Nero, 54-68 A.D.** Aureus, 65-68 A.D. *Rome*. Laureate head r., bull neck, NERO CAESAR AVGSTVS. Rv. Jupiter seated l. holding thunderbolt and scepter, IVPPITER CVSTOS. 7.03 grams. Cal.412, RIC 52. Minor edge smoothing, Nice Fine/About Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 2290 **Nero, 54-68 A.D.** Aureus, 66-68 A.D. *Rome and Lugdunum.* Laureate head r., thinner neck, NERO CAESAR AVGVSTVS. Rv. Salus seated l. holding patera, SALVS in ex. 7.06 grams. Cal.443, RIC 59. Heavily polished with edge marks consistent with removal from jewelry. Very Good. (800-1,000)



- 2294 **Vitellius, Jan.-Dec. 69 A.D.** As, Jan.-July 69 A.D. *Tarraco.* Laureate bust l., globe below, A. VITELLIVS IMP. GERMAN. Rv. Libertas standing facing, head r., LIBERTAS RESTITUTA S.C. RIC 43. Dark green patina, pitted, heavily on the reverse. Choice Very Fine in point of wear. (400-600)



- 2291 **Nero, 54-68 A.D.** Denarius, 65-66 A.D. *Rome.* Laureate head r., [NERO] CAESAR AVGVSTVS. Rv. Salus seated l. on throne, holding patera; SALVS in ex. RIC 60. Pleasing medium gray. About Extremely Fine. (800-1,000)



- 2295 **Vespasian, 69-79 A.D.** Aureus, 70 A.D. *Lugdunum.* Laureate head r., IMP. CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG. TR.P. Rv. Neptune seated l. holding small dolphin and trident, r. foot on prow, COS. ITER TR.POT. 6.97 grams. Cal.611, RIC 279. Digs and bent with edge marks consistent with jewelry wear. Fine. (700-900)



- 2292 **Nero, 54-68 A.D.** Sestertius, 65 A.D. *Rome.* Laureate bust r. with aegis on far shoulder, NERO CLAVD. CAESAR AVG. GER. P.M. TR.P. IMP. P.P. Rv. Roma seated l. on cuirass, r. foot on helmet, holding Victory and parazonium, shields on ground behind, ROMA in ex., S-C flanking. RIC 273. Mottled medium and dark green and earthen, lightly smoothed, imparting the appearance of the finest bronze antiquity. Broad flan. Nearly Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)



- 2296 **Vespasian, 69-79 A.D.** Aureus, 78-79 A.D. *Rome.* Laureate head r., CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG. Rv. Annona seated l. holding bundle of corn-ears, ANNONA AVG. 7.18 grams. Cal.590, RIC 131. Minor edge filing. Close to Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)



- 2293 **Nero, 54-68 A.D.** As, 65 A.D. *Rome.* Laureate head r., NERO CAESAR AVG. GERM. IMP. Rv. Temple of Janus with closed doors on r. and side wall shown on l., PACE P.R. VBIQ. PARTA IANVM CLVSIT S.C. RIC 306. Dark green. Choice Very Fine. (400-600)



- 2297 **Vespasian, 69-79 A.D.** Sestertius, 71 A.D. *Rome.* Laureate head r., IMP. CAES. VESPAS. AVG. P.M. TR.P. P.P. COS.III. Rv. Mars running l. holding Victory and trophy, MARS VICTOR. S.C. RIC 433. Glossy dark olive green patina with exceptional eye appeal. Boldly struck portrait and reverse type. Extremely Fine. (6,000-8,000)



2298 **Titus, Caesar, 69-79 A.D.** Aureus, 75-79 A.D. *Rome*. Laureate, small head r., T. CAESAR IMP. VESPASIAN. Rv. Pax seated l. holding olive branch and scepter, PAX AVGST. 7.01 grams. Cal.749a, RIC 212. Minor edge bumps. Fine. (1,000-1,500)



2299 **Titus, as Emperor, 79-81 A.D.** Aureus, 80 A.D. *Rome*. Laureate head r., IMP. TITVS CAES. VESPASIAN. AVG. P.M. Rv. Winged thunderbolt on throne, TR.P. IX IMP.XV COS.VIII P.P. 6.84 grams. Cal.782, RIC 23a. Edge marks and light surface scratches consistent with jewelry use. Fine to Very Fine. (1,000-1,500)



2300 **Titus, 79-81 A.D.** Denarius, 80 A.D. *Rome*. Laureate head r., IMP. TITVS CA[ESAR VESPAS]IAN. AVG. P.M. Rv. Elephant walking l., TR.P.IX IMP.XV COS.VIII P.P. Pale gray and golden. Bold portrait. Choice Extremely Fine. (700-900)

Superbly Patinated Domitian Middle Bronze



2301 **Domitian, Caesar, 69-81 A.D.** As, 80 A.D. *Rome*. Struck under *Titus*. Laureate head r., CAES. DIVI AVG. VESP. F. DOMITIAN. COS.VII. Rv. Minerva advancing r. holding spear and shield, S-C. flanking. RIC 170(c). Lovely, glossy dark green patina. Extremely Fine. (2,500-3,000)

Ex Steinberg Collection (NAC/Spink Taisei Sale, November 1994, Lot 328).



2302 **Trajan, 98-117 A.D.** Sestertius, 104 A.D. *Rome*. Laureate bust r. with drapery on far shoulder, IMP. CAES. NERVAE TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P.M. TR.P. COS.V P.P. Rv. Pax standing l., holding branch and cornucopiae, r. foot set on bust of Dacian captive; S.P.Q.R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. RIC 503 var. (no aegis). Attractive dark olive green patina with minor peripheral roughness and some significant pitting in the obverse field. About Extremely Fine/Choice Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Extraordinary Trajan Dupondius



2303 **Trajan, 98-117 A.D.** Dupondius, 100 A.D. *Rome*. Radiate head r., IMP. CAES. NERVA TRAIAN. AVG. GERM. P.M. Rv. Justitia seated l. on throne formed by two crossed cornucopiae, holding scepter, TR. POT. COS.III P.P. S.C. RIC 411. Lovely, glossy jade green patina with some areas of dark toning on the reverse. Exceptional detail and splendid portrait. Extremely Fine. (3,500-4,500)



2304 **Hadrian, 117-138 A.D.** Aureus, 125-128 A.D. *Rome*. Laureate bust r. with drapery on l. shoulder, HADRIANVS AVGSTVS. Rv. Emperor on horse galloping r., holding spear, COS.III above. 6.62 grams. Cal.1224, RIC 187d. Minor reverse dent and edge scrapes. Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Cistophorus of Hadrian Honoring Augustus

- 2305 Hadrian, 117-138 A.D.** Cistophoric Tetradrachm, ca.129 A.D. Uncertain Asian mint. Bare head of Augustus r. with features resembling a beardless Hadrian, IMP. CAESAR AVGSTVS. Rv. Togate figure of Hadrian l. holding corn-ears, HADRIANVS AVG. P.P. REN. 9.66 grams. RIC 532, BMC 1094, Metcalf 92. Minor surface roughness and light scratches, toned over, in the reverse fields. Notwithstanding, nice Very Fine and very rare. (6,000-8,000)



- 2309 Faustina Junior.** Aureus, 138-161 A.D. Rome. Draped bust r., FAVSTINA AVG. PII AVG. FIL. Rv. Peacock or dove standing r., CONCORDIA. 7.09 grams. Cal.2045, RIC 503a. Reverse scratches, bent, lightly polished and edge marks, all consistent with jewelry use. About Very Fine. (1,000-1,500)

Choice Aureus of the Deified Faustina Senior

- 2306 Diva Faustina Senior.** Posthumous Aureus, after 147 A.D. Rome. Diademed bust r., DIVA FAVSTINA. Rv. Fortuna standing l. holding patera and rudder on globe, AVGSTA. 7.26 grams. RIC 372, Cal.1761a. Well centered and evenly struck. Choice Extremely Fine. (7,000-9,000)

- 2307 Diva Faustina Senior.** Posthumous Denarius, after 147 A.D. Rome. Diademed and draped bust r., DIVA FAVSTINA. Rv. Venus standing l. holding apple and resting on large shield, AVGSTA. RIC 366. Pale gray. Exceptionally detailed depiction of Venus on the reverse. Extremely Fine. (125-175)



- 2310 Lucius Verus, 161-169 A.D.** Aureus, 163-164 A.D. Rome. Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust r., L. VERVS AVG. ARMENIACVS. Rv. Victory standing r. placing shield on palm tree, TR.P. IIII IMP.II COS.II. 7.10 grams. Polished, edge marks indicating jewelry use. Fine. (800-1,000)



- 2311 Commodus, 177-192 A.D.** Aureus, 181 A.D. Rome. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r., M. COMMODVS ANTONINVS AVG. Rv. Securitas standing r. holding scepter, SECVRITAS PVBLICA TR.P.VI IMP.III, COS.III P.P. in ex. 7.02 grams. Cal.2325, RIC 23c. Polished and slightly bent with edge marks indicating jewelry wear. Scarce. Fine. (800-1,000)



- 2308 Marcus Aurelius, Caesar, 138-161 A.D.** Sestertius, 159-160 A.D. Rome. Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust r., AVRELIVS CAESAR AVG. PII F. Rv. Mars advancing r. carrying spear and trophy, TR. POT.XIII [COS.II] S.C. RIC 1352Bb. Dark olive green patina, lightly smoothed with some peripheral deposits on the reverse. Close to Extremely Fine. (700-900)

Ex Sternberg X (November 1980, Lot 402).



- 2312 Commodus, 177-192 A.D.** Sestertius, 181-182 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r., M. COMMODVS ANTONINVS. Rv. Annona standing l. holding statuette of Concordia (?) and cornucopiae, modius with corn-ears to l., prow of ship to r.; TR.P.VII IM[P.III] COS.III P.P. S.C. RIC 325a. Reverse double struck from a slightly displaced die. Attractively mottled olive green and black patina. Exceptional early portrait. Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Medalllic Sestertius of Julia Domna

- 2313 Julia Domna, wife of Septimius Severus.** Sestertius, 198 A.D. Rome. Draped bust r., IVLIA AVGSTA. Rv. Cybele seated l. on throne flanked by two lions, holding branch and resting elbow on drum; MATER DEVVM S.C. RIC 859. Lovely dark green patina on a thick, round medalllic flan. Minor peripheral deposits. A wonderful medalllic Sestertius. (3,000-3,750)

Wonderful Julia Domna Portrait

- 2314 Julia Domna, wife of Septimius Severus.** Sestertius, 211 A.D. Rome. Struck under Caracalla. Diademed and draped bust r., IVLIA PIA [FELIX AV]G. Rv. Julia Domna enthroned l. holding branch and scepter, MAT. AVGG. MAT. SEN. M. [PA]JTR. S.C. RIC 588. Lovely pale jade patina, subtly mottled. Wonderful portrait, weakness in the obverse legend. Extremely Fine / Choice Very Fine. (2,500-3,000)



- 2315 Severus Alexander, 222-235 A.D.** Sestertius, 230 A.D. Rome. Laureate bust r. with drapery on far shoulder, IMP. SEV. ALEXANDER AVG. Rv. Victory standing r. l. foot on helmet, inscribing VOT/X on shield set on trunk of palm tree; VICTORIA AVGSTI S.C. RIC 616. Glossy, mottled medium brown and olive green patina. Thick, round medalllic flan. Extremely Fine. (2,500-3,500)

- 2316 Postumus, 259-268 A.D.** Sestertius, 261 A.D. Cologne. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r., IMP. C. POSTVMVS P.F. AVG. Rv. Victory advancing l., seated captive at her feet, VICTORIA AVG. RIC 170. Dark brown-black and tan. Very Fine and rare. (400-600)

A Very Rare Constantine Aureus

(2x photo)

- 2317 Constantine I, the Great, 307-337 A.D.** Aureus, 313 A.D. Nicomedia. Laureate, monumental bust r., CONSTAN-TINVS P.F. AVG. Rv. Victory standing r. holding shield inscribed VOT./X/MVL./XX on cippus, VOTIS V MVLTIS X. around, SMN in ex. 5.29 grams. RIC 1/9 var., Cal.5196/5194. Well centered. An interesting legend variety, very rare. Extremely Fine and lustrous. (25,000-30,000)

This very rare Aureus from Nicomedia bears the reverse type of RIC 1 (Cal.5197) but with the shield inscription of RIC 9 (Cal.5194).

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- 2318 **Constantius II, 337-361 A.D.** Solidus, 351-355 A.D. *Constantinople*. Helmeted and cuirassed bust facing, holding spear and shield. Rv. Roma and Constantinopolis seated holding shield inscribed VOT/XXX/MVLT/XXXX. 4.37 grams. RIC 95. Minor edge cut and scrape on emperor's cheek and nose. Very Fine. (400-600)



- 2319 **Julian II, the Apostate, 360-363 A.D.** AE 1, 361-363 A.D. *Constantinople, officina Γ*. Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r., D.N. FL. CL. IVLIANVS P.F. AVG. Rv. Bull standing r., two stars above, SECVRITAS REIPVB., palm-CONSP-palm in ex. RIC 164. Darkly toned with traces of silvering. Extremely Fine. (500-700)



- 2320 **Julian II, the Apostate, 360-363 A.D.** AE 1, 361-363 A.D. *Heraclea, officina B*. Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r., D.N. FL. CL. IVLIANVS P.F. AVG. Rv. Bull standing r., two stars above, SECVRITAS REIPVB., .HER.ACL.B in ex. RIC 104. Darkly toned, traces of silvering. Edge split. Close to Extremely Fine. (400-600)



- 2321 **Theodosius II, 402-450 A.D.** Solidus, 430-440 A.D. *Constantinople, officina S*. Helmeted and cuirassed bust facing, holding spear and shield. Rv. Constantinopolis seated l. holding orb, star to r. VOT.XXX MVLT.XXXXX. 4.40 grams. RIC 257. Struck from a displaced reverse die, evident only in the legend and border. Close to Extremely Fine. (400-600)



- 2322 **Theodosius II, 402-450 A.D.** Solidus, 430-440 A.D. *Constantinople, officina S (retrograde)*. Helmeted and cuirassed bust facing, holding spear and shield. Rv. Constantinopolis seated l. holding orb, star to r., VOT.XXX MVLT.XXXXX. 4.46 grams. RIC 257. Close to Extremely Fine. (400-600)

- 2323 **Theodosius II, 402-450 A.D.** Solidus, 430-440 A.D. *Constantinople, officina S*. Helmeted and cuirassed bust facing, holding spear and shield. Rv. Constantinopolis seated l. holding orb, star to r., VOT.XXX MVLT.XXXXX. 4.42 grams. RIC 257. Minor scratch in the obverse field r. Very Fine. (150-200)

- 2324 **Leo I, 457-474 A.D.** Solidus, ca.462 or 466 A.D. *Constantinople, officina E*. Helmeted and cuirassed bust facing, holding spear and shield. Rv. Victory standing l. supporting jewelled cross, star in field to r. 4.36 grams. RIC 605. Polished. Very Fine. (150-200)

Rare Civic Coinage for Rome



- 2325 **ROME. Ca.5th-6th Centuries A.D.** AR Scripulum. Helmeted bust of Roma r. Rv. Large R. 1.04 grams. Kent pl.2.30, Vagi 3040. Pleasing pale gray. Extremely Fine. (500-700)

BARBARIAN KINGDOMS



- 2326 **OSTROGOTHS. Athalaric, 526-534 A.D.** Solidus, in imitation of a Solidus of Justinian I. Helmeted and cuirassed bust ¾ facing holding spear and shield., D.N. IVSTINIANVS P.F. AVG. Rv. Victory standing l. holding long cross composed on double row of pellets, star to l., VICTORIA AVCCCA, COMOB in ex. 4.35 grams. MEC I.122. Slightly waved planchet. Choice Very Fine. (600-800)

BYZANTINE EMPIRE



- 2327** **Anastasius I, 491-518 A.D.** Solidus. *Constantinople, officina I.* Helmeted and cuirassed bust ¾ r. holding spear and shield. Rv. Victory standing l. holding long voided cross, star to r. 4.42 grams. S.3. Evenly and sharply struck. Extremely Fine. (400-500)



- 2331** **Maurice Tiberius, 582-602 A.D.** Light weight Solidus. *Constantinople, officina I.* Draped and cuirassed bust facing wearing plumed helmet and holding orb, star to r. Rv. Angel standing facing holding long staff surmounted by Chi-Rho, star to r. 4.27 grams. S.481. Minor weakness in the obverse legend, otherwise Extremely Fine with a sharp portrait. (300-400)



- 2328** **Justinian I, 527-565 A.D.** Solidus. *Constantinople, officina E.* Helmeted and cuirassed bust facing. Rv. Angel standing facing, holding long linear staff surmounted by Chi-Rho. 4.45 grams. S.140. Evenly struck and nicely styled. Extremely Fine. (400-500)



- 2332** **Phocas, 602-610 A.D.** Solidus. *Constantinople, officina E.* Cuirassed and draped bust facing wearing crown without pendilia. Rv. Angel standing facing, holding long staff surmounted by Chi-Rho. 4.45 grams. S.620. Minor deposits. Choice Extremely Fine. (300-400)



- 2333** **Phocas, 602-610 A.D.** Solidus. *Constantinople, officina Γ* Cuirassed and draped bust facing wearing crown without pendilia. Rv. Angel standing facing, holding long staff surmounted by Chi-Rho. 4.36 grams. S.620. Lightly scratched in the r. field both sides. Choice Very Fine. (150-200)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (March 1993, Lot 949).



- 2329** **Justin II, 565-578 A.D.** Solidus. *Constantinople, officina A.* Helmeted and cuirassed bust facing, beardless. Rv. Constantinopolis seated facing, head r., holding spear and orb. 4.44 grams. S.345. Evenly struck and Extremely Fine. (300-400)

- 2334** **Heraclius, 610-641 A.D.** Solidus. *Constantinople, officina E.* Draped and cuirassed bust facing, with short beard, wearing plumed helmet and holding cross. Rv. Cross potent on three steps. 4.22 grams. S.731. Trace of ghosting on the reverse from lightly clashed dies. Extremely Fine. (400-500)



- 2330** **Maurice Tiberius, 582-602 A.D.** Solidus. *Constantinople, officina I.* Crowned and cuirassed bust facing. Rv. Angel standing facing, holding long staff surmounted by Chi-Rho. 4.51 grams. S.477. Peripheral weakness and lightly polished. Extremely Fine. (200-300)



- 2335** **Heraclius, 610-641 A.D.** Solidus. *Constantinople, officina Δ.* Facing busts of Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine, each wearing simple crown. Rv. Cross potent on three steps. 4.45 grams. S.738. Partial obverse legend but exceptionally detailed portraits. Slight evidence of clashed reverse die. Extremely Fine and lustrous. (400-500)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (December 1989, Lot 1275).

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2336 **Heraclius, 610-641 A.D.** Solidus. *Constantinople, officina E.* Facing busts of Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine, each wearing simple crown. Rv. Cross potent on three steps. 4.39 grams. S.738. Two small punchmarks on emperor's nose and chin. About Extremely Fine. (200-300)

2340 **Heraclius, 610-641 A.D.** Solidus. *Constantinople, officina B.* Heraclius flanked by Heraclius Constantine and Heraclonas, nearly equal in height. Rv. Cross potent on three steps, K in field to r. 4.50 grams. S.771. Minor deposits on the reverse. Obverse exceptionally sharp. Extremely Fine. (400-500)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (December 1989, Lot 1292).



2337 **Heraclius, 610-641 A.D.** Solidus. *Constantinople, officina I.* Facing busts of Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine, nearly equal in height. Rv. Cross potent on three steps, Θ follows officina letter. 4.51 grams. S.746. Emperor's nose flat. Otherwise, Extremely Fine and lustrous. (300-400)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (December 1989, Lot 1280).



2341 **Constans II, 641-668 A.D.** Solidus. *Constantinople, officina S.* Facing bust with long beard and moustache, wearing crown and chlamys. Rv. Cross potent on three steps. 4.38 grams. S.956. Evenly struck. Extremely Fine. (400-500)



2338 **Heraclius, 610-641 A.D.** Solidus. *Constantinople, officina E.* Facing busts of Heraclius with long beard and Heraclius Constantine. Rv. Cross potent on three steps. 4.44 grams. S.749. Obverse legend weak in one spot and lightly double struck. Extremely Fine. (300-400)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (December 1989, Lot 1281).



2342 **Constans II, 641-668 A.D.** Solidus. *Constantinople, officina E.* Facing half length busts of Constans with long beard and Constantine IV beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys, cross between. Rv. Cross potent on three steps. 4.34 grams. S.959. Close to Extremely Fine. (300-400)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (March 1993, Lot 994).



2339 **Heraclius, 610-641 A.D.** Solidus. *Constantinople, officina H.* Heraclius flanked by Heraclius Constantine and Heraclonas, nearly equal in height. Rv. Cross potent on three steps, monogram to l, no letter in field to r. 4.40 grams. S.769. Very Fine. (200-300)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (March 1993, Lot 980).



2343 **Constans II, 641-668 A.D.** Solidus. *Constantinople, officina H.* Facing half length busts of Constans with long beard and Constantine IV beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys, cross between. Rv. Cross potent on three steps. 4.49 grams. S.959. Trace of graffiti in the reverse field r. Choice Very Fine. (200-300)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (March 1993, Lot 995).



- 2344** **Constans II, 641-668 A.D.** Solidus. *Constantinople, officina S.* Facing busts of Constans wearing plumed helmet and Constantine IV with simple crown. Rv. Standing figures of Heraclius and Tiberius flanking long cross on globe set on three steps. 4.43 grams. S.964. Extremely Fine, sharply and fully struck. (400-500)



- 2345** **Constans II, 641-668 A.D.** Solidus. *Constantinople, officina S.* Facing busts of Constans wearing plumed helmet and Constantine IV with simple crown. Rv. Standing figures of Heraclius and Tiberius flanking long cross on globe on three steps. 4.34 grams. S.964. Flatness on the head of Heraclius. Otherwise, Extremely Fine and lustrous. (300-400)



- 2346** **Constans II, 641-668 A.D.** Solidus. *Carthage.* Facing busts of Constans with long beard and Constantine IV beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys. Rv. Cross potent on three steps. 4.23 grams. S.1039. Indictional year not recorded. Choice Very Fine. (200-300)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (December 1989, Lot 1297).



- 2347** **Justinian II, second reign, 705-711 A.D.** Solidus, struck 705 A.D. *Constantinople.* Facing bust of Christ Pantokrator, cross behind His head. Rv. Crowned facing bust of Justinian, holding cross potent on three steps and patriarchal globus inscribed PAX. 4.34 grams. MIB I, S.1413. Small ancient edge ding and minute pock in obverse field. About Extremely Fine. (800-1,000)



- 2348** **Leo III, the Isaurian, 717-741 A.D., with Constantine V, 720-741 A.D.** Solidus. *Constantinople.* Facing Leo bust holding cross potent and akakia. Rv. Facing young Constantine bust holding cross potent and akakia. 4.44 grams. D.O. 4d.1, S.1504. Small, thin old test scratch above Constantine's brow. Good Very Fine. (300-400)



- 2349** **Theophilus, 829-842 A.D.** Solidus. *Syracuse.* Facing bust with short beard wearing crown and loros and holding cross potent. Rv. Facing bust wearing crown and chlamys and holding orb. 3.63 grams. S.1670. Extremely Fine. (300-400)

Ex NFA Mail Bid Sale (December 1989, Lot 1320).



- 2350** **Basil I, the Macedonian, 867-886 A.D.** Solidus. *Constantinople.* Christ enthroned facing. Rv. Facing bust of Basil with short beard and Constantine, beardless, sharing patriarchal cross. 4.42 grams. S.1704. About Extremely Fine. (400-500)



- 2351** **Constantine VII, 913-959 A.D. and Romanus II, 945-959 A.D.** Solidus. *Constantinople.* Facing bust of Christ. Rv. Facing busts of Constantine VII with short beard and Romanus II, beardless, sharing long patriarchal cross. 4.42 grams. S.1751. Obverse double struck. Minor reverse deposits. Choice Very Fine. (200-300)

Rare Histamenon Nomisma of Basil II Bulgaroktonos



- 2352 **Basil II, 976-1025 A.D.** Gold Histamenon Nomisma. *Constantinople*. Facing bust of Christ. Rv. Facing, half-length busts of Basil, wearing loros, and Constantine VIII, wearing chlamys, sharing plain cross. 4.44 grams. S.1800. Well centered, sharply and evenly struck. Extremely Fine and **rare**. (2,250-2,750)

AXUMITE KINGDOM



(2x photo)



(2x photo)



- 2353 **AXUM. Pre-Christian Period. Endubis, ca. 270/290 A.D.** Gold Unit. Draped bust of the king r., wearing headcloth, between wheatstalks, pellet in crescent above; Greek legend: King Endubis. Rv. Same designs; of the Axumite man of Dakhu. 2.63 grams. Munro-Hay 1, BMC Aksum 1-3. Small edge dings and shallow edge nick from prong mount. Near Extremely Fine. (400-500)

- 2355 **AXUM. Early Christian Period. Kaleb, ca. 510-520 A.D.** Gold Unit. Crowned and draped bust of the king r. between wheat stalks, his hand forward seeming to hold one of them; blundered Greek legend: King Khaleb. Rv. Similar designs, but king wears a headcloth; blundered: Thanks Be to God. 1.59 grams. Munro-Hay 98ff. Reverse struck from eroded die. About Very Fine. (300-400)



(2x photo)



(2x photo)



- 2354 **AXUM. Pre-Christian Period. Endubis, ca. 270/290 A.D.** Gold Unit. Draped bust of the king r., wearing headcloth, between wheatstalks, pellet in crescent above; Greek legend: King Endubis. Rv. Same designs; of the Axumite man of Dakhu. 2.72 grams. Munro-Hay 1, BMC Aksum 1-3. Tiny prong mark on edge. Extremely Fine. (600-700)

- 2356 **AXUM. Later Christian Period. Israel, ca. 570-590 A.D.** Gold Unit. Crowned and draped bust of the king r. between wheat stalks within beaded circle; Greek legend: King of the Axumites. Rv. Draped bust of the king r., wearing a headcloth, between wheatstalks within a beaded circle; Israel. 1.47 grams. Munro-Hay 143. Tiny pinch on edge. Very Fine. (500-600)

END OF SALE*Thank You*

THE TERMS OF SALE

1 This sale is by public auction conducted by licensed auctioneer(s). The bids will be for specific lots which will be opened for bidding in numerical order. In the event that bids for the same amount are received for the same lot, the winning bid will be the earliest received. The decision of the Auctioneer as to identity of the winning bidder shall be final. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally liable for payment of the purchase price and any related charges as well as responsible for the performance of all buyer obligations under these terms of sale. No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors.

2 Stack's, LLC, (subsequently referred to as Stack's) reserves the right to postpone or cancel the auction without notice in its sole discretion. Any lot may be withdrawn by Stack's without notice prior to it being opened for bidding. Neither Stack's nor the consignor shall be liable for any costs or damages arising from either the withdrawal of material at the auction or the delay or cancellation of the auction.

3 The purchase price shall be the sum of the winning bid and a buyer's premium of 15% of the amount of the winning bid. The purchase price shall be paid in full prior to delivery of the lot absent other arrangements between the successful bidder and Stack's. The decision to extend a line of credit and the decision to withdraw a previously authorized line of credit shall be within the sole discretion of Stack's. Stack's reserves the right to deny participation in the auction if, in Stack's sole discretion, the bidder's prior business dealings with Stack's have been unsatisfactory.

4 Payment shall be by cash in United States funds or checks drawn on United States banks. The purchase price shall be paid upon delivery of the lot or receipt of Stack's invoice for the lot, whichever occurs first. All associated costs for the delivery of the lot such as handling, shipping, insurance, and related charges will be added to the purchase price for lots not picked up after the auction by the winning bidder. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of sale, Stack's reserves the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1-1/2% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid

balance. By bidding in the sale, the bidder grants to Stack's a security interest in all numismatic material purchased by the bidder, amounts due the bidder by Stack's, and any numismatic material of the bidder possessed by Stack's to secure the payment of any present or future indebtedness of the bidder to Stack's and authorizes Stack's to file a financing statement without the bidder's signature. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate the lots purchased until paid in full. If the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

5 Bidders shall be responsible for all taxes due as a result of their purchases.

6 Title does not pass from the consignor to the successful bidder until the purchase price for the lot has been paid in full. The risk of loss is on the buyer once the lot is either in transit to the successful bidder or in their possession.

7 Stack's reserves the right to establish the opening bid for any lot, to establish bidding increments, and to refuse any bid. Stack's reserves the right to place bids on behalf of the consignor up to the amount of a reserve price established by the consignor. Stack's will not accept a reserve price from a consignor above the high estimated value shown in the catalog for the auction and any exceptions to this rule will be announced at the auction prior to the opening of bidding on the material. Stack's shall make reasonable efforts to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means. However, Stack's shall not be liable for any errors for incorrectly entered or incorrectly executed bids.

8 Bidders are responsible for their bids including any errors they may make in placing bids. All bids shall be in even dollar amounts and any bids not in whole dollar amounts will be rounded to the next highest dollar. All bid sheets must be signed, and Stack's reserves the right to refuse and reject unsigned bid sheets.

9 All items offered in this auction catalog are guaranteed to be genuine. Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is no right of return for any reason whatsoever for any coin certified by any third party certification service. Further,

Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is no right of return for lots nor shall Stack's accept any returned lots from any floor bidder or any bidder who examined the lots prior to the sale. Mail, FAX and Internet bidders may make return requests within three days of the receipt of the lot. Coins must be returned to Stack's offices in Wolfeboro, N.H. within 30 days from the date of the auction. Any coin which has been physically altered or removed from its container or holder shall not be returnable nor accepted by Stack's.

10 Bidders by accepting these terms of sale acknowledge that the grading of coins is a subjective process for describing the relative ranking of coins as to their condition. Consequently, the language used to describe any coin in this catalog, including but not limited to the grading of such coin, are statements of subjective opinion by the Stack's staff. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, including the warranty of merchantability, is made with respect to any coin contained in this catalog. In the event of a typographical error or other error, Stack's reserves the right to withdraw any item from the auction with or without notice, to correct the error by verbal announcement before the lot is opened for bidding or, if the error is discovered after the auction, to refund the successful bidder's funds without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Stack's to any bidder shall be the purchase price for any lot in dispute or for which a refund or adjustment is made for any reason.

11 Stack's acts as an auctioneer to sell coins for the various consignors. Therefore, no claims of any kind (except for authenticity) can be considered by Stack's after settlements, which occur 45 days after the auction, have been made with the consignors.

12 Cash advances may have been made to some consignors in anticipation of auction proceeds. Stack's may consign items to this auction and may participate as a bidder. Stack's or the consignor may bid for their own account at the auction and may have information not otherwise available to the bidders regarding reserves, bid values, and other material facts relating to the lots opened for bidding at the auction. When a lot is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed over, withdrawn from

the auction, returned to the owner or bought by Stack's. Any consignor may bid on any lot, including lots containing coins consigned by the consignor.

13 By placing a bid in this sale, a bidder agrees that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York and that neither New York's nor any other state's choice of laws and / or conflict of laws shall be applied. Any dispute between Stack's and bidders at the auction (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. (PNG)—if the bidder is a member of the PNG—conducted in the state of New York. If the bidder is not a PNG member, then all disputes between Stack's and the bidder shall be exclusively adjudicated in an appropriate court located in the state of New York. The laws of the state of New York, excluding its choice of law provisions, shall govern the adjudication of any dispute between the bidder and Stack's, and the bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York. In the event of non-payment, Stack's and a successful bidder agree that any judicial action shall be heard and determined only by the courts of the State of New York and the successful bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York.

14 In the event of litigation, the party against whom a final judgment is rendered shall pay the prevailing parties' legal costs, including attorneys fees and witness fees, and all other costs incurred by it during the course of such litigation.

15 Information in this catalogue is believed to be correct, but the auctioneer makes no representations or warranties concerning the property to be auctioned. All pre-sale announcements and statements shall supersede the information set forth in this catalogue.

16 These Terms of Sale are intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue. Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS

To insure we receive your bids, please have mail and fax bids to us by 5:00 pm, Eastern Time, Wednesday, April 23, 2008.

- There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the internet at www.stack.com.
- Pre-registration to bid during the live auction required by Wednesday, April 23, 2008.

Phone Descriptions: Any request for phone descriptions should be made by Friday, April 11, 2008.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT intended for long-term storage.

Prices Realized will be published approximately 30 days after the auction. Prices realized will be posted on the Internet soon after the sale at www.stack.com

New Bidders: If you are a new bidder, be sure to send your credit information: Attn: Laurel Morrill, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction. All bidders not known to us will be required to submit a deposit of 25% of total bids before bidding in the sale.

Floor Bidder Registration will begin 30 minutes before the sale at the entrance to the auction room.

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you are an experienced bidder, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia LaCarbonara.

Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

As the sale date draws near, fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-3875. Or, telephone your bids to our Auction Department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

We've found it best to use a work sheet to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please be careful.

Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500-\$600 range will be competitive. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30% actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

SPECIAL BIDDING OPTIONS

TOTAL EXPENDITURE

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the TOTAL EXPENDITURE line on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Stack's customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. TOTAL EXPENDITURE and SINGLE LOT GROUP bidding can be combined.

SINGLE LOT GROUP

Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a SINGLE LOT GROUP purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

OPTIONAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE

We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

STACK'S AUCTION SCHEDULE

May 20-22, 2008 — New York, NY

June 2008 — New York, NY

July 27-28, 2008 — Baltimore, Maryland

August 12, 2008 — New York, NY
Stack's Mineral Auction

August 13, 2008 — Coin Galleries
Mail/internet bid

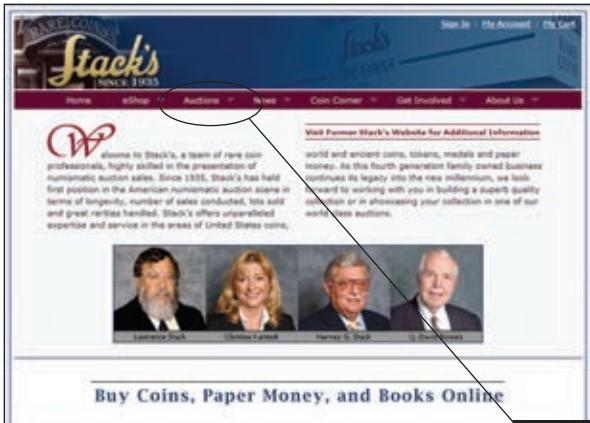
August 21-22, 2008 — Atlanta, GA
Whitman Coin Expo (Official Auctioneer)

September 23-25, 2008 — New York, NY

October 21-23, 2008 — New York, NY
Stack's 73rd Anniversary Sale

November 17-19, 2008 — Baltimore, MD

December 17, 2008 — Coin Galleries
Mail/internet bid



1 Pull down on AUCTIONS
Choose FEATURED AUCTIONS

2 Click on CREATE A NEW ACCOUNT

3 REGISTER AND CREATE YOUR NEW ACCOUNT

Guide to PRE-SALE ONLINE BIDDING

Visit our website at www.stack.com to register and bid in The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection. Once you have a user name and password, you can browse lots from the sale, view photographs of the coins, and place bids. Follow the instructions listed in Steps 1-6 to place your bids over the internet *before* the sale begins.

4 Return to auctions page.
Click on BROWSE LOTS

5 Click on lots you wish to view or bid on

Lot #	Description	Service	Grade	Session	High Bid	Live Bidding	Start Time
1	1825 Massachusetts Oak Tree suspension Note-23... Party-4.	NOC	VF 30	1	\$0	1/2/07P 9:00:00 AM	18d 23h 9m
2	1825 Massachusetts Five Cent Shilling Note-23... Party-2.	NOC	AU 55	1	\$0	1/2/07P 9:00:00 AM	18d 23h 10m
3	1775 Rose American cent- Brein-135. A higher reflectivity rarity with a presence to the 218-A grains according to NGC encapsulation. Light	PCGS	VF 25	1	\$0	1/2/07P 9:01:00 AM	18d 23h 10m
4	1722 Rose American Hoopcent, Brein-42, highly glossy deep olive surfaces boast strong visual appeal, with hints of golden brass color	PCGS	AU 55	1	\$0	1/2/07P 9:01:00 AM	18d 23h 10m
5	1723 Wood's Hibernal Farthing, Brein-169. An extremely rare and unique variety, featuring elusive major varieties. Highly glossy chocolate	PCGS	MS-62 BN	1	\$0	1/2/07P 9:02:00 AM	18d 23h 10m
6	1723 Wood's Hibernal halfpenny, Brein-157. Lightly reflective fields are mellowed to a pleasing medium violet-brown, while rich mint color	PCGS	SP 65 BN	1	\$0	1/2/07P 9:02:00 AM	18d 23h 10m
7	French Colonies- 1767-A, sol de 12 deniers- Brein-701. "MF" counterstamped, 1793. Glossy chestnut brown	NOC	EF 45	1	\$0	1/2/07P 9:03:00 AM	18d 23h 10m

WWW.STACKS.COM



6 Login with user ID and
Password to place your bids



Guide to **LIVE ONLINE BIDDING**

We also offer the option of live online bidding during the auction. However, you must pre-register by Wednesday, April 23, 2008, to take advantage of this service. When the live auction begins, one click will take you to the live bidding screen below. When your lot becomes active, you may enter a proxy bid or "InstaBid" as the lot is being auctioned on the floor. The computer lets you know your bidding status.

For more information on live bidding, or to pre-register visit stacks.com or call 866-811-1804.

When the live auction begins, pre-registered bidders may access live bidding with a click!



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ORDER OF SALE

Coins of the World 1001-1453

Europe 1001-1390

The Alicia and Sid Belzberg Collection:
 Select Polish Rarities 1001-1069
 Additional Coins and Medals of Poland 1070-1104
 Russian Coins and Medals 1105-1126
 Austria and States 1127-1141
 Belgium 1142-1145
 Denmark 1146-1148
 Finland 1149
 France 1150-1172
 Germany and States 1173-1228
 England and Great Britain 1229-1284
 Greece 1285
 Hungary 1286-1287
 Iceland 1288
 Italy and States 1289-1335
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 Luxembourg 1337
 Netherlands 1338-1343
 Norway 1344
 Portugal 1345-1346
 Romania 1347
 Scotland 1348-1350
 Spain 1351-1364
 Sweden 1365-1368
 Switzerland 1369-1387
 Transylvania 1390

The Americas 1391-1415

Argentina 1391
 Cayman Islands 1392
 Bolivia 1393-1394
 Brazil 1395-1400

The Americas (cont.)

Canada 1401
 Central American Republic 1402
 Chile 1403-1404
 Colombia 1405-1407
 Mexico 1408-1412
 Peru 1413-1414
 U.S.A. 1415

Asia, Africa and the Pacific 1416-1453

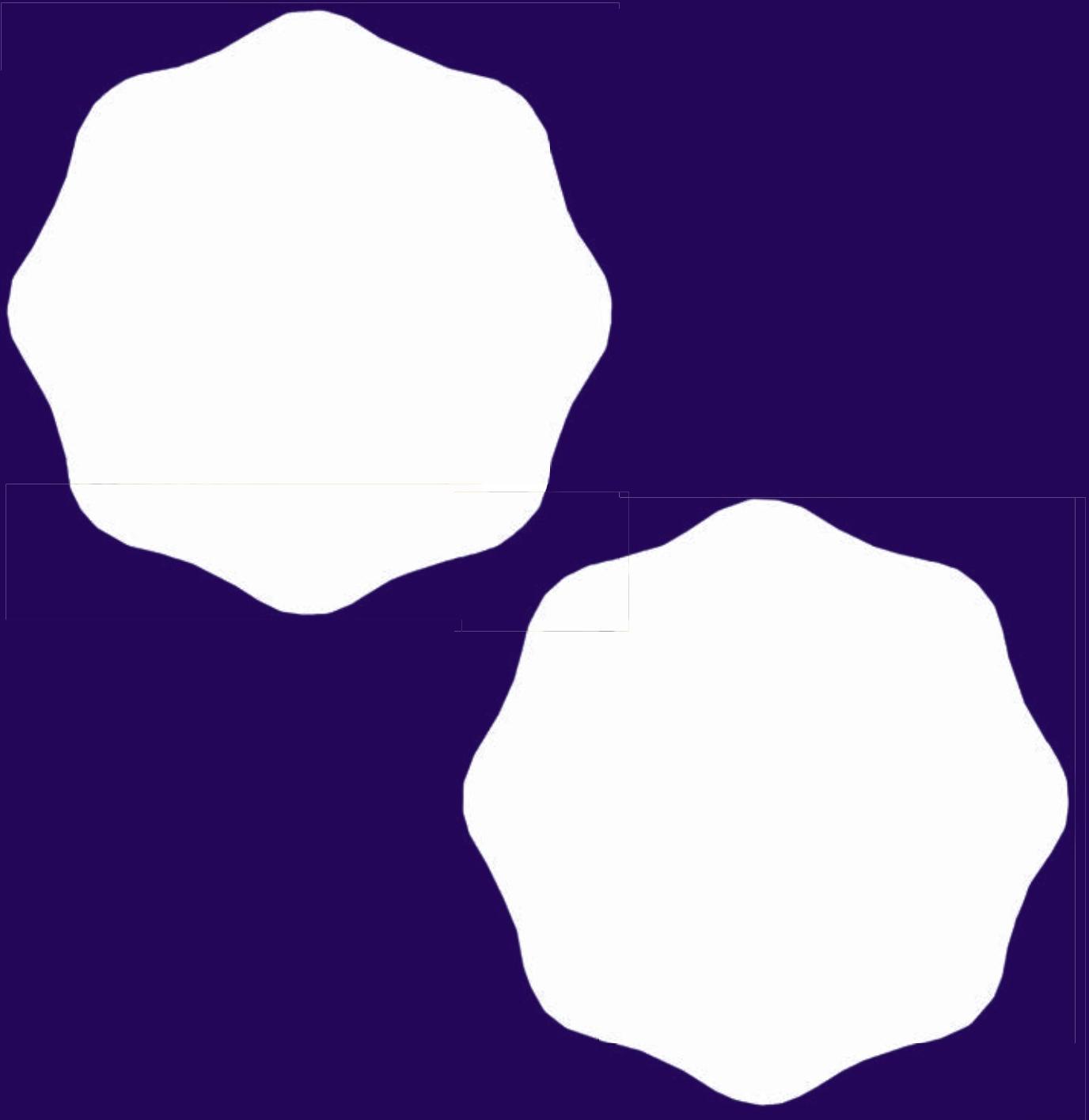
Abbasid 1416
 Australia 1417-1418
 Cambodia 1419
 China 1420-1430
 India and States 1431-1432
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 World Coin Groups 1450-1453

Medals of the World 1454-1515

Including the Modernista Collection
 of Large Gold Medals 1500-1515

Orders, Decorations and Badges of the World 1516-1549

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 Ancient Greece 2001-2195
 Ancient Judaea 2196-2231
 Roman Republic 2232-2261
 Roman Imperatorial 2262-2269
 Roman Empire 2270-2325
 Barbarian Kingdoms 2326
 Byzantine Empire 2327-2352
 Axumite Kingdom 2353-2356



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